Groceries.

OCERIES & LUMBER
XTON'S STORE, ON THE HILL, BALTIMORE
STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

RESH GROCERIES

week from the City, Provisions, Dried as Fruits of all kinds, always on hand, at lowest

R, CORN MEAL, CHEESE, PURE CIDER VIN- AR, SOAPS OF ALL KINDS, CANDLES, NOTIONS, CONFECTIONARIES, BROOMS, &c.; also,

LUMBER,

Scantling, Posts, Shingles, Plank, &c., conti n hand at lowest living rates. Call and see. 24.—tf.

OSEPH GILLESPIE,
ler in Flour, Groceries,
Notions, &c.,
ETTYSBURG, PA.,

E the attention of the public to their large k of Goods, at the old stand, on York street, or to the Globe Inn, consisting of the best of

ROCERIES,

, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, e

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR

market, with Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, ruits, Confections, &c. Also,

NOTIONS,

t variety; Cedar and Willow-ware, Stone- Crockery-ware, Baskets, Segars, Tobaccos, ousand and oneother articles.

BUTTER AND EGGS,

l fresh, always for sale.
SPIE & Co. will spare no effort to please, and fident of being able to do so by constantly a full and choice stock, and selling at the rest profits. COUNTRY PRODUCE wanted, either cash or in exchange for goods, highest market owed. JOSEPH F. GILLESPIE,
7, 1863.—tf

M. J. MARTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CERIES AND LIQUORS

e lot of Groceries that I am selling Cheap

HOICE LIQUORS,

Rye Whisky eight years Old.

Very Old French Brandy.

OTHER KINDS OF LIQUORS,

ral assortment of BITTERS, among which is
Herb Bitters.

e Liquors for Medical pur- es at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

e Cutlery, Glassware, Queens- RE, &c., at WM. J. MARTIN'S.
9, 1869

. BOYER & SON,
DEALERS IN
CERIES, NOTIONS,
TOBACCOS,
ALSO,
Wooden and Willow Ware.

A general assortment of Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.
1867.-tf

ARGAINS
at the new
ROCERY
IN GETTYSBURG.

JACOB W. CRESS
G opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on north-west corner of the Public Square, received a splendid assortment of FRESH

ROCERIES,

Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas, bacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also,

NSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

its, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions gener- will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED.

purchased for CASH, I am prepared to cheap. Give me a call and judge for your-
1867.-tf J. W. CRESS.

ROCERY.

WM. B. MEALS HAS OPENED A
ery, Vegetable and
Notion Store

dence adjoining Meals' & Brother's Marble yard, in
EAST YORK STREET

s prepared to sell as cheap as the cheapes n his line. Give us a call.
9, 1869—tf

penters and Contractors.

C. Stallsmith & Son,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
enters and Contractors.

Shutters, Blinds, Door
Window Frames, Cor-
ice, Door & Window
Brackets, &c.

on hand and manufactured to order of

ST MATERIALS,

by experienced workmen, and at

ASONABLE PRICES.

ers promptly attended to.
1869.—tf

D. C. CASHMAN,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
enter and Contractor,

PECTFULLY informs the ic that he has removed to his new Shop on reet between York and Railroad streets, ared to take contracts for putting up and Buildings, at as reasonable rates as any Gettysburg—all work guaranteed to be of y. He hopes by strict attention to busi- it public patronage. Give me a call.
1869.-tf

. CHRITZMAN,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
enter and Contractor,

Having removed to my new Shop hington street, between Middle a Chambresburg streets,

ced Steam Power, I am prepared to fur- d of work for building purposes, of the ial, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be other establishment in the county. Ex- Hands always in readiness and work ex- h promptness and dispatch. for all kinds of Brackets, Scrolls, Mould- romptly filled and on reasonable terms.
1866.—tf

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXIX. NO. 30. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1869. WHOLE NO. 3566.

HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS,
street, between the Court-house and Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates.—A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms CASH.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Robert J. Fisher.
Associate Judges—Joseph J. Kuhn, Robert G. Harper.
Prothonotary—Jacob Melhorn.
Register and Recorder—Wm. D. Holtzworth.
Clerk of the Courts—A. W. Minter.
District Attorney—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—H. D. Wattles.
Sheriff—Philip Hann.
Coroner—Dr. W. J. McClure.
Surveyor—Jesse D. Keller.
Commissioners—Nicholas Wierman, Jacob Lott, Moses Hartman. *Clerk*—J. M. Walter. *Counsel*—Wm. McClean. *Physician to Jail*—Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal.
Directors of the Poor—John Rahn, Martin Getz, Benjamin Deardorff. *Steward*—Jonas Johns. *Clerk*—H. G. Wolf. *Treasurer*—Jacob Benner. *Counsel*—J. C. Neely. *Physician*—J. W. C. O'Neal.
Auditors—Henry L. Bream, Martin E. Bollinger, Eli G. Heagy.

BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.

Burgess—C. H. Buehler.
Council—W. S. Hamilton, Alexander Spangler, Jacob W. Cress, Robert Tate, A. M. Hunter, Wm. F. Baker. *Clerk*—F. D. Duphorn. *Treasurer*—George Little.
Constables—George W. Weikert, James Rouzer.
School Directors—Wm. Guinn, W. T. King, Hiram Warren, John F. McCreary, Jacob Aughinbaugh, A. M. Hunter. *Secretary*—John F. McCreary. *Treasurer*—E. G. Fahnestock.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

President—George Swope.
Cashier—J. Emory Bair.
Teller—Henry S. Benner.
Directors—George Swope, William Young, Henry Wirt, David Wills, David Kendlehart, Wm. McSherry, William D. Himes, Joshua Motter, Marcus Samson.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

President—George Throne.
Cashier—George Arnold.
Teller—Samuel Bushman.
Directors—George Throne, David McConaughy, John Brough, John Horner, George Arnold, Jacob Musselman, John Wolford.

EVER GREEN CEMETERY.

President—J. L. Schick.
Secretary—William B. Meals.
Treasurer—Alexander Cobean.
Managers—John Rupp, J. L. Hill, Josiah Benner, George Spangler, George Little, William B. Meals, Alexander Cobean.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—David A. Buehler.
Treasurer—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Henry A. Picking, Jacob King.

ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Samuel Herbst.
Vice Presidents—William McSherry, J. S. Witherow.
Corresponding Secretary—Henry J. Stahle.
Recording Secretary—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Treasurer—David Wills.
Managers—William B. Wilson, William Wible, Jonas Routzahn, Frederick Diehl, W. Ross White, Elisha Penrose, John H. McClellan.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

President—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Vice President—William A. Duncan.
Secretary—John F. McCreary.
Treasurer—John Culp.
Managers—J. W. C. O'Neal, John Rupp, A. J. Cover, D. Kendlehart, Wm. F. Atkinson.

GAS COMPANY.

President—E. G. Fahnestock.
Secretary—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Joel B. Danner.
Managers—A. D. Buehler, M. Eichelberger, H. D. Wattles, S. R. Russell, W. A. Duncan, J. B. Danner.

WATER COMPANY.

President—George W. McClellan.
Secretary and Treasurer—Samuel R. Russell.
Managers—G. W. McClellan, E. B. Buehler, S. R. Russell, H. J. Stahle, M. Eichelberger.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

Sequestrator—Robert McCurdy.
Secretary and Treasurer—David Wills.

	First.	Second.
Trains depart	8.15 A. M.	12.40 P. M.
" arrive	12.25 P. M.	4.20 P. M.

The first train makes close connection for Harrisburg and Eastern and Western points, the second train with Baltimore.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Gettys Lodge, No. 124, I. O. O. F.—Meets corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, every Tuesday evening.
Union Encampment, No. 126, I. O. O. F.—In Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Monday in each month.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 336, A. Y. M.—Corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, 2d and 4th Thursday in each month.
Gen. Reynolds Lodge, No. 180, I. O. G. T.—On Baltimore street, every Monday evening.
Cayuga Tribe, No. 31, I. O. R. M.—In McConaughy's Hall, every Friday evening.
Post No. 9, G. A. R.—In Star and Sentinel Building, every Saturday evening.
Adams Division No. 214 S. T.—In Star and Sentinel Building, every Wednesday evening.

CHURCHES.

Lutheran, (Christ's)—Pastor, Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D.—Services by Professors of College and Seminary alternately, Sabbath morning and evening and Wednesday evening. During vacations, Sunday evening service omitted.
Lutheran, (St. James')—Rev. E. Breidenbaugh. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Methodist Episcopal—Revs. H. C. Cheston, J. B. Shaver. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Thursday evening.
Presbyterian—Rev. Wm. H. Hillis. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
German Reformed—Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich. Services Sabbath morning and evening, & Wednesday evening.
Catholic—Rev. Joseph Boll. Services 1st, 3d and 5th Sabbaths, morning and afternoon.
United Presbyterian.—Rev. J. Jamieson.—Services by special appointments.

Professional Cards, &c.

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care. Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.
May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care. Office at his residence in the three story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.
May 29, 1867.

DR. H. S. HUBER,
S. E. Corner of Chambersburg and Washington street
OPPOSITE COL. TATE'S EAGLE HOTEL.
June 11, 1869.—tf

DR. J. A. ARMSTRONG, Having located at NEW SALEM, will attend to all branches of his profession, and will be found at his office when not professionally engaged.
McKNIGHTSTOWN, P. O., Adams county, Pa. July 24, 1868.-tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist, Office in Chambersburg street, one door west of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full sets of teeth are invited to call. [May 29, 1867

DR. WM. STALLSMITH, Dentist, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable.
April 8, 1868.—tf

DR. C. W. BENSON HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases. [Littlestown, Nov. 13, 1867

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL.
The largest and most commodious in
GETTYSBURG, PENNA.
CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS
JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges.
May 29, 1867.—

KEYSTONE HOTEL,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage.
May 29, 1867.

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM,
THE STAR AND SENTINEL

Life and Fire Insurance.

H. A. PICKING,
INSURANCE AGENT,
Represents the most reliable Fire, Life, Accident, Live Stock, and Horse-thief, Insurance Companies in the United States.

CASH ASSETS OF COMPANIES REPRESENTED, OVER $45,000,000.

PERPETUAL, STOCK OR MUTUAL RATE RISKS TAKEN.

SURVEYING AND CONVEYANCING also attended to.

OFFICE IN WEST MIDDLE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PENNA.
May 7, 1869.-6m

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK.
CASH CAPITAL—TWO MILLION DOLLARS.
Assets Jan. 1, 1869,.........$3,966 282 30.

J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.	CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
GEO. M. LYON, Ass't Secretary.	A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice President.
T. B. GREENE, 2d Ass't Secretary.	D. A. HEALD, 2d Vice President.

H. A. PICKING, Agent,
West Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 30, 1869.-6m

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA,
NO. 232 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1794. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
MARINE, INLAND & FIRE INSURANCE.
Issues Limited or Perpetual Policies.
Assets Jan. 1st, 1869,.........$2,348 323 39
$20,000,000 LOSSES PAID IN CASH, SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.	CHARLES PLATT, Vice President.

MATHIAS NORRIS, Secretary.
H. A. PICKING, Agent,
Office in West Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 30, 1869.-6m

ADAMS COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice-President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; H. A. Picking, Straban; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. C. Peters, Petersburg (Y. S.)

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $15,000. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the managers.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of Company, on the last Wednesday in every month at 2 o'clock, P. M. [June 10, 1868.—

Livery Stables.

GETTYSBURG LIVERY,
Sales & Exchange Stables.
N. WEAVER & SON, *Proprietors*,

HAVING this day associated with me my son LEVI in the Livery Business, carried on by me on Washington street for a number of years, I would respectfully return my thanks to the public for the kind patronage heretofore extended to me.

Having now superior accommodations to supply the public, we would solicit a continuation of their patronage.

We claim that we can furnish superior teams at as moderate prices as any other establishment in Gettysburg.

Our stables will be found stocked with the best of Horses and Vehicles.

We can furnish you a fine Hack team with careful and obliging drivers for long or short drives. We can furnish you a pair of Horses and Baggy.

We can furnish you a nice single Horse and Buggy for business or pleasure trip.

We can furnish you a fine Saddle Horse for Gentleman or Lady.

We can furnish you a Family Horse and Carriage.

We can furnish superior facilities for visiting the Battle-field and Springs.

Particular attention paid to supplying Hacks for Funerals.

In fact, you can get any kind of a team to be had in a first-class Livery.

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD

at all times and on reasonable terms. Persons buying Horses at this establishment have a good collection to select from. All Horses sold guaranteed as represented, or no sale.

By strict attention to business, with a desire to please, we hope to have something to do.
NICHOLAS WEAVER,
LEVI F. WEAVER.
April 9, 1869.—tf

THE EAGLE LIVERY,
SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.
Washington Street, Gettysburg, Pa.
ADJOINING THE EAGLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE in this place, and is prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. He has provided himself with Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c., of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand. His horses are all good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old cripples," but all of the "2.40" order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."

☞Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

☞We flatter ourselves that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment.
May 29, 1867.— T. T. TATE.

Notice to the Public!

THE undersigned is running a Line of Stages from Hagerstown to Gettysburg, leaving former place on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., passing by Leitersburg, Waynesboro', Monterey and Clermont Springs, Fountain Dale and Fairfield, arriving at Gettysburg at half past four o clock and returning from Gettysburg on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Hagerstown to make connection with the 5 o'clock train for Baltimore.
May 21.—tf ANNA WASSEN.

Watches and Jewelry.

REMOVAL!

The firm of SOPER & McCARTNEY have removed to North Baltimore street, next door to Spangler's Shoe Store. We have on hand a choice assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
(Gold and Silver,)
JEWELRY,
of all kinds and latest styles. Silver and Plated Ware also, fine Gold, Silver and Steel
SPECTACLES
of the best manufacture. Also, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., Violin and Guitar Strings, Keys, &c.
All kinds of Repairing in our line done at as reasonable prices as elsewhere, and warranted.

☞Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of same. SOPER & McCARTNEY.
June 17, 1868.-tf

WOOL WANTED!

THE undersigned wants a large quantity of Wool for which he will pay the highest price. Bring it in at once.
FRANK D. DUPHORN,
Store North-west corner of Square.
May 28—tf

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

DRY GOODS. HARDWARE.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS
HAVE RECEIVED A
LARGE STOCK OF
SPRING GOODS

QUEENSWARE. CARPETS
April 30, 1869.—tf

GO TO
DUPHORN'S

C HIS CLOTHS.

C HIS CASSIMERS.

C ALL HIS GOODS.

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSE-
WHERE IF YOU WOULD
SAVE MONEY.

North-west corner of Square.
April 16, 1869.—tf

1869. DESIRABLE 1869.
NEW GOODS!
Most Excellent Assortment!

I SELL for very small profits, and aim at doing a very large Business.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FINE SILK POPLINS.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FRENCH WOOL POPLINS.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF ALPACCA POPLINS.
FRENCH CHINTZES, PIQUES, PERCALES AND LAWNS.
BLACK SILKS, PLAIN SILKS, PLAID SILKS.
SWISS MUSLINS, JACONET MUSLINS, CAMBRIC.
BLACK ALPACCA, COLORED ALPACCA, BLACK ALL WOOL DELAIN.
BROCHE SHAWLS, CASHMERE SHAWLS, THIBET SHAWLS.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, CLOAKINGS, LINEN DRILLING, COTTONADE.
TABLE COVERS, TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS, TOWELS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS.
PLAIN LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, HEM STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES', & CHILDREN'S GLOVES, AND STOCKINGS.

☞I am constantly receiving the latest styles of Dress and Fancy Goods. My stock comprises everything usually found in a first-class DRY GOODS STORE, to which I invite the attention of the public, feeling assured that I can safely challenge comparison with all other Stores in quality of goods and lowness of price. J. L. SCHICK.
Gettysburg, Pa., Jan. 15, 1869.—tf

$10,000 REWARD!
STORE ENTERED!
Rebert & Elliott's Store,
IN GETTYSBURG,

WAS entered last Week and a large quantity of Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware and Carpeting taken.

The parties are well known, but have, thus far escaped, nothing but Greenbacks in exchange for the Goods.

The parties who took the Goods are very well satisfied that they received more or better Goods for their money than they could have got at any other store.

Come one! Come one!
and examine our large assortment of
SILKS,
GINGHAMS,
LAWNS,
BAREGES,
ALPACCAS, &c.,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
JEANS,
VESTINGS, &c.

Also, [illegible] Queensware, and [illegible] a general assortment of everything belonging to a first-class Store.

REMEMBER the place is opposite the Court-house, Baltimore street, and that our motto is, Fair Dealing and Small Profits. [April 23, 1869.—tf

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

H. B. WOODS,
GETTYSBURG,
Is Selling at Bottom Prices.

DRY GOODS AND DRESS GOODS,
That are down to "tight times" prices.
NOTIONS, STOCKINGS, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, &C.,
That are cheaper than ever.
SILK, GLASS AND OTHER DRESS BUTTONS,
In great variety.
HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, PROTECTORS AND THE NEW "CAN'T BREAK 'EM" CORSET CLASPS,
All necessary to get dresses to fit nicely.
PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS,
Don't buy before you get my prices.
CASSIMERS, COTTONADES, JANES, &c.,
To which I invite examination in
Price and Quality.
HATS,
All the latest Spring and Summer Styles.
SHOES
Of all kinds. In Shoes I can say that I keep the best class of goods that are kept in Adams county. Those who have tried to get cheap Shoes elsewhere soon learn that they have wasted their money.
April 16.—tf

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS
AT PETERSBURG.
GRIEST & BOWERS
(Successors to E. Hiteshew.)

WOULD respectfully inform the public that they have just returned from Philadelphia with a large assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

consisting in part of Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimers, Domestic Goods of all kinds, a full line of white Goods and Notions, Hats, Shoes, Hardware, Queensware and Groceries, Clocks, Paints, Oil, Carpets, &c., which have been purchased at panic rates and will be sold at prices to defy competition.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere to compare styles, quality, and prices, as we are determined not be undersold by any house in the county.
GRIEST & BOWERS.
April 30, 1869.—tf

Fertilizers, &c.

FARMERS
TRY THE
Star Bone Phosphate.

TO all agriculturists, therefore, who are in search of an active and permanent manure, and who may have the claims of this article presented to their notice for the first time, the manufacturers would suggest, that the

STAR BONE PHOSPHATE

is worthy of their experimental trial, at least; past experience warranting the fullest confidence, that after a trial they will add their testimony to that of hundreds of farmers who now regard it as the cheapest and best manure in the market.

THE AMMONIA

is supplied abundantly from the organic portion o the bone.

PRICE $55 PER TON IN BAGS.

Farmers wishing Ground Bone, Oil of Vitriol, can be supplied. Give us a call.

☞A. Spangler has our Phosphate for sale.
PETER BOBLITZ, Manufacturer.
BURKHOLDER & WILSON,
Beater Hay-Press Buildings,
N. W. corner Washington and Railroad sts.
Gettysburg, Penna.

☞The Phosphate is for sale by
A. SPANGLER, Gettysburg, Pa.
WIBLE & SONS, Gettysburg, Pa.
GRAFT & ECKENRODE, Granite Station, Pa.
MELHORN & BENDER, New Oxford, Pa.
CHARLES KUHN, Hanover, Pa.
March 12.—tf

A Word to the Wise!
HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!
Renner's Chemical Fertilizer!

THE importance of a quick, active and durable Fertilizer, adapted to the soil of our county, is acknowledged by all Farmers. Having satisfied myself, after long study and careful experiment, that F. C. RENNER'S

Chemical Fertilizer

surpasses all others in adaptedness to all kinds of soil, I have purchased the right for Adams county, and am prepared to fill orders for it promptly and on reasonable terms. It is no humbug, but

HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY TRIED

by a number of our Farmers, and is admitted by all who have it to be the best in the market, and the cheapest. I am prepared to furnish this Fertilizer in any quantity, and will deliver

In any town or village in the County,

when ordered in not less quantity than a TON. I manufacture it for sale at $50 per ton without bags, or $55 in bags. This fertilizer is composed of the best fertilizing chemicals that can be had. I use no oil of vitriol; it does not contain any ammonia, therefore I do not use it. Neither do I use lime nor ashes.

THE OBJECT OF THE CHEMICAL FERTILIZER is to introduce a fertilizer that will last for a series of crops—not only for one. It contains sufficient animal matter to mature the grain and make it ripen early, while the ammonia forces the growth. I expect to manufacture a large supply this winter for the spring crops, and therefore invite farmers and the public generally to give it a trial on all kinds of Grains and Vegetables.

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The Star and Sentinel.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

THINGS WE LOVE.

There's glory in the noonday sun,
When high his course is riven;
The apex of his glory won,
He smiles benign from heaven.

And when beneath the azure hill
He sinks to rest, afar,
Twilight's rare beauties linger still,
Crowned by a single star.

There's beauty in the rising moon,
That peers above the hill,
To smile on sleeping flowers of June,
That grow beside the rill.

And beauty in the smiling face,
That greets when we are sad;
For in the heart's a welcome place
For smiles that make us glad.

How passing sweet low music floats
O'er waters to the shore;
As sounds in cadence with the notes,
The moonlit gleaming o'er.

And sweeter far the song of bird,
That haunts the evening air,
As from afar a chant is heard,
When people bend in prayer.

J. S. G.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

CHEERFULNESS AND SUNSHINE.

As the sun diffuses his tempered heat over all the earth, dispelling the gloom from the dark forest and the shadow from the mountain brow, lighting, with its diffused rays, the gloomy cell of the prisoner, and glowing in the chamber of the dying, so is the cheerfulness in the human heart. As the sun, by its vivifying and genial influence, causes the decaying and dormant vegetation to germinate and spring forth, covering the earth with a soft, velvet carpet of refreshing green, interspersed with flowers of every hue and shape, beautiful to behold, and declarative of the goodness and beneficence of the great Giver, so the light of a sunshining countenance causes the depressed, saddened heart to glow with the warmth of renewed happiness and content. As the heat of the sun causes vegetation for the sustenance of man, so the light of a cheerful countenance produces the fruit of happiness. Happiness and contentment are its attendant handmaids, where one is there is the other. The possessor is the light and life of the household. Everywhere is her voice heard like the notes of a bird, driving dull care from the heart, and the chords of sorrow from the brow.

MAGNET.

THREE CALICO GOWNS.

Although it may be a very "pleasant thing to see one's name in print," it is not allowable to print names, especially when writing out a true story. For this reason we shall have resource to fictitious addresses and introduce our young lady acquaintance as Miss Clara Clinton, and her father as Judge Clinton, of Clintonville.

They—that is the people—called the Judge the oddest man that ever lived. If oddity consists in having a way of his own, Judge Clinton was a very odd man. He would insist in living in a little brown, old-fashioned house, without carpets upon the floors; and, what is more vexatious, he would not allow a sofa or lounge or rocking-chair inside the four brown walls. As he had an idea that the whole country was going to rack and ruin, because the men wore broadcloth, and the women wore silks, he declared he would wear home-spun as long as he lived, and his women folks should be restricted to calico.

As we have nothing to do with Mrs. Judge Clinton, we shall not allude to the hearty vexation with which she carried out the whimsical old Judge's domestic relations. As she could do nothing wiser than to gulp down her chagrin, she did gulp it down, and, woman-like, pretended to believe, with her husband, that they could reform the world by making themselves conspicuously mean and uncomfortable.

Judge Clinton was still in indigo-colored home-spun, and Mrs. Judge Clinton in ninepenny calico, when Miss Clara Clinton having reached the age of eighteen, and having a will of her own, (which her mother was careful to tell everybody the child inherited from her father,) announced her desire and determination to go to a boarding school.

The Judge himself had been a poor boy, self-educated through his own exertions. He was a proof of his humble birth and the difficulties he had overcome at Brundery. He had read Virgil by the aid of a pine knot, and Greek by the aid of a penny candle, and solved the problems of Euclid by moonlight. He respected but one desire in the world, and that was a thirst for knowledge. So when Miss Clara protested that she must and could, and would go to boarding school, Judge Clinton cheerfully acquiesced and expressed himself ready to "cash over."

No sooner was the interesting subject broached, however, than, to Miss Clara's surprise, her father selected the most expensive, thorough and aristocratic institution in the country, paid the yearly expenses in advance, and sent her at once to complete her education, with twenty-five cents for spending money, and three calico gowns for a wardrobe.

It is bad enough, Miss Clara said, sobbing all the while as if her beautiful eyes had really been liquid fountains, to be obliged to dress in calico; but to have three calico gowns all alike, from the self-same piece, so that her companions would think that she had but one—that was "the hardest to bear of all."

But the old judge was incorrigible. He had saved two shillings and sixpence by having them all alike, and he was satisfied, if his daughter was not.

It was a bright, clear May morning when Clara bade adieu to the ugly brown homestead, and her mother who wiped her tears on her calico apron, and the sheep that bore the fleeces from which her father's homespun was made. She loved everything about the dun dwelling, now that she looked back upon it from the coach window. But soon the novelty of her condition overcame her grief, and she forgot all petty vexations in the new scenes and strange people around her.

Very weary and travel-soiled, she alighted at the end of her journey, and was shown into the reception room, where were seated several stylish young ladies, evidently newly-arrived pupils like herself.

There was Miss June with her exquisitely-fitting gray traveling-dress, who looked her over with a quizzical look in her dark eyes; and Miss Clara felt sure that the peculiar smile that lingered upon those sarcastic lips owed its existence to the fact that she wore "calico."

Blushing to the very temples, poor Clara looked away, only to encounter the gaze of Miss Gay, who, reclining upon the sofa in the most faultless attire, seemed absorbed in studying the pattern of the print.

Miss Gay and Miss June exchanged glances and smiles. Tears welled up from Clara's full heart, but she was too proud to wipe them away; one fell, then another, when a soft voice said;

"You are very tired, I am sure; so are we all; but we shall be attended to soon."

Clara looked her thanks to the gentle speaker—a girl very plainly dressed, of a sweet, winsome countenance, who bringing her chair nearer, asked her some trivial questions, and related some amusing experience of her own in reaching the institution.

Clara felt more at ease, and being naturally vivacious and inteligent, soon made friends with the kind stranger, who invited her to become her room-mate.

The school term soon commenced, and there was little time for Clara to think of her homely garments. But when Sunday came round, and she took another calico dress from her wardrobe, exactly like the one she had worn all the week, her roommate said:

"Miss Clinton, I beg your pardon, but wouldn't something else do better to-day? The young ladies usually dress a good deal here, especially the first Sabbath of appearing, and I am afraid you will not find it pleasant to be so plainly attired."

Clara blushed, but she was a brave hearted girl, and had the good sense to know that deception could avail nothing. So she said frankly:

"The truth is, I have but three dresses in world, and those are exactly alike!"

Miss Pleasant looked at her a moment as if she thought she must be quizzing, but perceiving the blushes and confusion of her room-mate, burst out laughing!

"Why Clara! It is so comical! You must excuse me, dear, if I do laugh a little. How does it happen that you dress so plainly?"

"Well, my father is very odd in some things, and it is his will that we shall all dress in prints."

Miss Pleasant went to the closet, and shaking out a plain but very presentable black silk, said:

"Please wear this, dear Clara. Don't think but I shall love you just as well in calico, but many of the girls won't and you are so sensitive, you would be wounded. I can well do without this dress the whole term, and no one will know that it is not yours."

Clara hesitated. She had always desired a silk dress. She had been thinking all the morning of the ridicule of her school-mates. Should she accept this offered kindness?—Or would it be better to wear her own clothes and appear as she really was?

She did not hesitate long; but putting her arms round Miss Pleasant's neck, kissed her with trembling lips and said in a quiet way:

"Thank you a thousand times. It does not seem best. My father would not approve it, nor do I. If you love me, that is enough."

Miss Pleasant patted Clara's cheek gently, murmuring:

"You are right, Clara, and you are handsomer in your calico than the richest of them in all their silks and finery."

Nothing more was said. The two girls went down to the assembly room when the bell rang, and found the girls standing in groups, waiting the appearance of the assistant teacher to lead them to church.

"Look! will you?" whispered Miss Gay to the Miss next to her, "if that girl isn't going to church in that old calico."

Miss Pleasant frowned, but Clara smiled. She had conquered her pride that morning on her knees; she had resolved not to be made unhappy by what she could not help.

The assistant entered the room with a rustle and a trail befitting her station. She looked the young ladies over with a sweeping glance, and peremptorily ordered Miss Clara Clinton to her room.

Miss Pleasant whispered a word in that lady's ear; Miss Clara was recalled, and the procession fell into line. It was very vexatious that all the gentlemen these young ladies passed seemed to look only at the calico dress. It was so very odd to see a young lady going to church in print. From the dress they looked into the face; such a pretty face it was too—so bright, all thinking of the oddity of the attire, and wondering who the young lady could be.

It was not long before Clara became known as the young lady in calico. Old Mr. Vennet, the wealthiest and most influential gentleman of the town, having had his attention directed to her peculiar dress, made the discovery that her father had been a dear and intimate friend in college.—He was self-made himself, and he and Judge Clinton had walked hand to glove in the thorny ways of poverty.

Mr. Vennet, at the first opportunity, sent a carriage to bring Miss Clara to dine with his family, and told her many stories of which Judge Clinton was the hero, and was evidently very proud of his pretty daughter.

Afterward, he from time to time sent boquets from his rare exotics, and such an abundance of fruit, besides taking her to ride occasionally with his family, that the young ladies of the institute were almost in a state of envy. Finally, as if to drive the young ladies to distraction, the Vennets gave a party to which the most influential and wealthiest families of the country were alone invited. Even the principals of the institute were overlooked.

To this reception Miss Clara was borne in her calico dress by liveried servants. Old Mr. Vennet was so proud of her pluck, and so delighted that she did not appear in tulle and silks, that he devoted himself to her much of the evening, introducing her to his friends with many flattering expressions of admiration. She was finally taken to supper by young Mr. Vennet, who evidently thought more of cheerful, sensible conversation, then of the satins, laces, pearls and diamonds in the drawing room.

As might be expected, Miss Clinton from that evening was quite a belle, No one could slight a young lady to whom the Vennets had been so attentive. Beside, there was something quite novel in having a beautiful young creature from the country who had a rich father, and wore calico because she was not poor. The young ladies petted her because they had nothing to be jealous of; the old ladies patronized her as an example for their daughters; the young men respected her for her pretty ways, independence of character, and ready wit; and the old men put their thumbs into the arms of their vests, and gravely announced that she was quite an original and exemplary young lady, and they wished that there were more like her. Indeed the only wonder was that Judge Clinton's calico dresses din't prove his daughter's ruin.

The long school session was to close with a public examination, upon which occasion all the young ladies were required to wear white, with satin sashes, and a rosette upon the left shoulder. The principal had an eye to effect, and she would admit nothing that disturbed harmony.

Miss Clinton's calico gown was vetoed at once. "It would do very well, perhaps, for Mr. Vinnet's party, but it was not proper for an examination!" So Judge Clinton received a very polite note from the formidable lady, requesting him in frigid and unmistakable terms to "allow his daughter white mull."

If the principal had designed to make Judge Clinton the happiest of the men, which she didn't, and to render it forever out of Miss Clara's power to wear white mull, she could not more effectually have accomplished her purpose than in writing him that note.

Judge Clinton, of Clintonville, declared that he was not to be dictated to by any woman—not he. His rather impolite reply was:

"He sent his daughter to study books not dress. If she wanted his daughter to wear white she was at liberty to provide that garment for her. For his part, he did not know what right teachers had to decide what color or goods their pupils should wear. If she was not willing his daughter should appear in calico, she was at liberty to say so and he would remove her at once from the school."

The principal, as may be supposed, was as indignant as a principal could well be. But what would the Vennets say, and the wealthy persons whom they would influence, if Miss Clara was banished for wearing a dress they had condescended to honor?

Besides, Clara was the best writer, the best singer, the best dialogue maker of the whole school. She was necessary to the brilliancy of the anniversary.

The principal decided to adopt the Judge's suggestion, and provide the outfit at her own expense. But no sooner was this decided upon, than the Judge wrote by express protesting that his daughter *should not wear white at all*, and that he was coming in person to see that she didn't violate his command.

The result of it was the judge carried his point, and Clara was the odd bird in the whole flock of white pigeons.

Among all the queens of Swiss and mull, the belle was the observed of all observers. She was really the handsomest, merriest and most sparkling creature in the room.

And what was sadly provoking to the teacher, there sat Judge Clinton, in his suit of home-spun, by the side of old Mr. Vennet upon the platform, availing himself of every opportunity to tell the whole story connected with the calico garment.

At last it came to the distribution of prizes, and that for exemplary conduct and correct recitations was awarded to Miss Clara Clinton.

If Judge Clinton did not make a speech on that occasion, it was because Mr. Vennet did. And the address was fully reported at the time of its delivery; we will not report it here, but simply refer to that part of it which relates to our heroine:

"I am happy," said Mr. Vennet, "that this prize has fallen to the daughter of my friend Judge Clinton, of Clintonville. She is a worthy daughter of a worthy sire. She may well be proud to receive this token of her teacher's approbation, for she won it under peculiar and trying circumstances. Young ladies, do not forget that though you are beautiful when adorned, you are more attractive, more intellectual, more self-reliant while you remain satisfied with what Providence has place at your disposal."

A LADY ordered her newly-hired cook to give them Bologna sausage on a certain evening for tea. Seeing only bread upon the table, the lady supposed her order had been misunderstood, and, resigned, poured out her husband's tea. On the first taste, the gentleman said there was a strange, very odd flavor about the tea; it seemed smoky and spicy. The lady naturally lifted the teapot, and soon discovered that the cook had, in truth, literally obeyed her order by giving them Bologna sausage for tea. There it was sure enough, crammed into the pot, with the usual quantity of hot water.

HOME CHEERFULNESS.—Many a child goes astray, not because there is a want of prayer or virtue at home, but simply because home lacks sunshine. A child needs smiles as much as flowers need sunbeams. Children look little beyond the present moment. If a thing displeases, they are prone to avoid it. If home is a place where faces and words are harsh, and fault-finding is ever in the ascendant, they will spend as many hours as possible elsewhere. Let every father and mother, then, try to be happy. Let them talk to their children, especially to the little ones, in such a way as to make them happy.

PLAYING MOTHER.—A little girl not six years of age, screamed to her little brother, who was playing in the mud: "Rob, you good-for-nothing rascal, come into the house this minute, or I'll beat you till the skin comes off." "Why, Angelina dear, what do you mean?" exclaimed the mortified mother, who stood talking with a friend.—Angelina's childish reply was a good commentary upon this manner of speaking to children: "Why mother, you see we were playing and he's my little boy, and I'm scolding him just as you did me this morning."

"WHAT'S that?" asked Mrs. Partington, looking up at the column of the Place Vendome during her late visit to Paris.

"The pillar of Napoleon," she was answered.

"Well, I never did!" she exclaimed; "and that's his pillow—he was a great man to use that! But it's more like a bolster.—And it's made of iron, I do believe. Ah! Isaac, see what it is to be great. How hard his head must have rested on his ironical pillow!"

A GERMAN sued his neighbor for killing his dog. The justice asked the defendant if he killed the nag. "Pe sure I kilt him, but let him prove it," was the dogged reply. This being satisfactory, the plaintiff was asked (with a view of assessing damages) how much the dog was worth. "The dog was worth nothing, but since he was so mean as to kill him, he shall pay de full value of him." This picture will apply to a good many lawsuits.

AN old clergyman, more distinguished for his piety than for the elegance of his oratorical delivery, once read aloud from his pulpit a hymn, in which occurs this line:

"Life's like a shadow, how it flies!"

But, pausing in the middle of the word *shadow*, to take breath, the venerable parson astonished his hearers by what seemed to read—

"Life's like a shad, oh how it flies."

A COLORED servant sweeping out a bachelor's room found a sixpence on the carpet, which he carried to the owner. "You may keep it for your honesty," said he. A short time after he missed his gold pencil-case, and inquired of his servant if he had seen it. "Yes, sir," was the reply. "And what have you done with it?" "Kept it for my honesty, sir!"

A GIRL was forced into a disagreeable match with an old man whom she detested. When the clergyman came to that part of the service where the bride is asked if she consents to take the bridegroom for her husband, she said with great simplicity, "Oh dear, no, sir! but you are the first person who has asked my opinion about the matter."

A STORY FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.

THE PRAIRIE-HOME ON FIRE.

A little brown log-house, on a great wide stretching prairie, was the home of Mamie and Kitty Clayton. Mamie was seven and Kitty a little over four, and they were as sweet a little pair as ever you saw. They had never seen a country with hills and valleys, rocks and rivers. All the landscape they knew anything about was the wide plain reaching afar to the horizon, where it seemed to blend with the sky, only dotted here and there with a cluster of oak trees, which were called "oak openings."

One quiet Sunday afternoon in winter the two little girls were spending at home with their mother. Their father and brother John had gone to church in the little log meeting-house, three miles distant; but Mrs. Clayton had not felt well enough to go, so the little girls had been keeping very quiet at home. It was a cold afternoon, and the snow, thick and white, covered the face of the prairie.

Mamie sat by the open fireplace, where the oak logs burnt brightly, reading aloud from her little Testament; and Kitty was listening eagerly to the story of the tempest of the water which grew calm when Jesus said unto it, "Peace be still." The twilight was deepening so rapidly that Mamie was obliged to stoop forward, that the firelight might fall on the pages of her book.—Suddenly she stopped reading, and seemed to listen.

"Mamma," she said, "I smell something burning, and the room is all smoky."

"Doesn't the fire smoke?" asked her mother, raising her head a little anxious from the lounge where she was lying.

"No, the fire doesn't smoke, I think," answered Mamie. "I'll go out in the kitchen, mamma, and see if there is any fire in the stove which can make a smoke."

A fire on the prairie was something they had all learned to fear. Even the children were taught early to dread it. They knew if once a fire broke out there was no means to check it; and they had all heard many sad stories of families suddenly driven out of doors by the flames, who had found themselves homeless and destitute in a few hours.

Mamie ran out into the kitchen, and a moment afterward rushed back, with her eyes wild with horror.

"O, mamma, mamma!" she cried, "our shed is all on fire!"

Forgetting in that moment the blinding headache which had been torturing her all day, Mrs. Clayton sprang from the lounge and ran into the kitchen, whose little window looked out upon the shed where the grain and straw for the cattle were stored. What Mamie had said was too true. Great curls of smoke were wreathing out through the cracks, and now and then a little sharp jet of flame was plainly seen.

Both the shed and house were built of dry logs, which burned as rapidly as fire-wood, and the two buildings stood close together. Mrs. Clayton looked about her almost distractedly, and tried to think what could be done. The children were her first thought. They must be put in a safe place, and the nearest neighbor's house was a mile and a half away—too far to trust them to go alone over the snowy, trackless prairie. Hastily taking their little woolen hoods and cloaks from the peg on which they hung, she wrapped the two children warmly.—Then she took a feather-bed from the high-post bedstead in the front room, and began dragging it out the front door.

"Come, children," she called: "come after me as fast as you can, and mind to do exactly as I tell you."

The children followed her a considerable distance from the house—far enough to be safe from all danger of fire. Then she threw down the bed, and placed the children on it.

"Stay here till I come back," she said.

Then, returning to the house, she seized another bed; and, dragging it after her, in the same way, she came back to the children again.

"Now, Mamie and Kitty," she said, laying them down in the soft feathers, "I shall cover you all over with this other bed; and you must not get up till I come for you, else you might freeze to death this cold night. So lie still, and I will try and put the fire out."

The children, who were filled with awe at the situation of affairs, lay down obediently, and their mother covered them snugly, even to the tips of their noses. Then she ran back to the burning house.

By this time the sparks from the shed had fallen on the roof and side of the house, and it had begun to take fire. Mrs. Clayton ran in-doors, and taking a chest, which contained many of her most valuable possessions, she drew it out into a snow-bank. She ran to her cupboard and took a little tray of silver spoons and placed them beside the chest. The she seized her water-pail from the kitchen, to see if she could do anything toward stopping the flames.

The place for drawing water was several yards from the house; but, dashing over the smoking logs the contents of her pail, she ran to the well, drew one pailful, and running round the house dashed it on the flames. They seemed to be checked for a moment, and she hastened to repeat the deluge. So back and forth, unconscious of fatigue, or headache, or the piercing cold, she worked against the fire. But the strong element baffled her weak, unaided efforts, and she saw the flames constantly gaining on her. In her excitement she had forgotten to put on either hood or shawl. Her long, thick hair had fallen from its fastening, and, drenched with the water which had frozen on her dress and person, it hung a sheeted mass of ice over her shoulders.—Insensible to all this, she was preparing to dash one last pailful on what was now little more than a smoking ruin, when she heard a voice close behind her. It was her husband, returned from church; and, overcame now by the terrible excitement of the last hour, Mrs. Clayton fell into his arms perfectly insensible.

When the afternoon meeting was over, the first thing Mr. Clayton had seen, on coming out of the church door was a bright light glowing in the distance across the prairie.

"I fear the prairie is on fire," he said, turning to his nearest neighbor; "and my wife and children are all alone at home."

"That isn't a prairie fire," answered Mr. Harkins. "It don't spread round enough. It is a house a-fire. In the direction of your house, too, isn't it Brother Clayton? I reckon three or four of us will drive round with you, and see if anything is the matter."

Mr. Clayton and John jumped into their sleigh, and half-a-dozen other stout men and boys prepared to follow his road. Every man in this country stood ready to help his neighbor, for he knew not how soon he might need help himself.

As they drew nearer and nearer, they could see it was Mr. Clayton's house which the flames were devouring. Only one thought possessed him—to find if his wife and children were safe; and when, jumping from his sleigh and running around the house, he saw his wife apparently unharmed, his heart was too thankful for words.

Mrs. Clayton was immediately wrapped in overcoats and mufflers, which all the men were ready to take off their own persons to shield her from the cold; and, still almost insensible, she was lifted into a sleigh and driven rapidly to the shelter and warmth of the nearest house. Then Mr. Clayton began to look eagerly for Mamie and Kitty. He ran from one side to the other of the house, which now lay flat, a confused mass of burnt and charred logs, searching wildly for the children; while John, the oldest, hardly less anxious than his father, aided in his search.

"Mamie! Kitty!" they both cried again and again.

One of the neighbors at that moment caught sight of a confused mass of something a rod or two distant from the ruins, and pointed it out to the father. Mr. Clayton ran hastily to the place, and found the feather-beds piled one on the other. Just above the edge of the upper one peeped the scarlet border of a tiny hood.

Turning down the bed, he beheld the two little girls cuddled close to each other and fast asleep, in the midst of all the noise and confusion.

Never did father clasp his children more joyfully in his arms than did Mr. Clayton that moment. The loss of house and of his stock of worldly goods seemed nothing in comparison with the joy of finding all his dear ones alive and safe. Getting into the sleigh, they all drove to join Mrs. Clayton round their friendly neighbor's warm fireside; and that night they all thanked God with full hearts that their lives had been spared.

Now a pretty white cottage, surrounded by a blooming garden, stands in the place of the little log house. Mamie and Kitty are growing to be young ladies; but they will never forget that night when their prairie-home took fire.—*N. Y. Independent.*

WHERE WOOD COMES FROM.—If we were to take up a handful of soil and examine it under the microscope, we should probably find it to contain a number of fragments of wood, small broken pieces of the branches, or leaves, or other parts of the tree. If we could examine it chemically, we should find yet more strikingly that it was nearly the same as wood in its composition. Perhaps, then, it may be said, the young plant obtains its wood from the earth in which it grows. The following experiment will show whether this conjecture is likely to be correct or not. Two hundred pounds of earth were dried in an oven, and afterwards put into a large earthen vessel; the earth was then moistened with rain water, and a willow tree weighing five pounds, was planted therein. During the space of five years the earth was carefully watered with rain water or pure water. The willow grew and flourished, and to prevent the earth being mixed with fresh earth, or dirt being blown upon it by the winds, it was covered with a metal plate full of very minute holes, which would exclude everything but air from getting access to the earth below it.

After growing in the earth for five years, the tree was removed, and on being weighed, was found to have gained one hundred and sixty pounds. And this estimate did not include the leaves or dead branches which in five years fell from the tree. Now came the application of the test. Was all this obtained from the earth? It had not sensibly diminished; but in order to make the experiment conclusive, it was again dried in an oven, and put in the balance. Astonishing was the result—the earth weighed only two ounces less than it did when the willow was first planted in it! yet the tree had gained one hundred and sixty-four pounds. Manifestly, then, the wood thus gained in this space of time was not obtained from the earth; we are therefore compelled to repeat our question, "Where does the wood come from?" We are left with only two alternatives; the water with which it was refreshed, or the air in which it lived. It can be clearly shown that it was not due to the water; we are consequently unable to resist the perlexing and wonderful conclusion—it was derived from the air.—*Life of a Tree.*

KISS ME!—An amusing incident occurred in a certain city a few days since, and one that is too good to be lost. One of our celebrated composers has written a very pretty song entitled "Kiss Me." A very pretty blushing maid, having heard of the song, and thinking she would get it with some others, stepped into a music store to make a purchase. One of the clerks, a modest young man, stepped up to wait on her. The young lady threw her veil back saying.

"I want 'Rock Me to Sleep.'"

The clerk got the song and put it before her.

"Now," said the young lady. "I want the 'Wandering Refugee.'"

"Yes, ma'am," said the clerk, bowing, and in a few minutes he produced the "Refugee."

"Now, Kiss Me," said the young lady, of course meaning the song above mentioned.

The poor clerk's eyes popped fire almost, as he looked at the young lady in astonishment, for he was not aware of the fact that a song by that name had been written.

"Wh—what did you say, Miss?"

"*Kiss Me*," said she.

"I can't do it; I never kissed a young lady in my life," said the clerk.

About that time a veil dropped, a young lady left in a hurry, clerk felt sick and the dealer lost the sale of some music.

DR. JAMES RUSH, an old-fashioned citizen of Philadelphia, who died a few days since, left in his will a bequest of about one million of dollars to the Philadelphia Library Company. This fund is to be applied to erecting a large building on a lot in South Broad street, in which is to be kept a collection to be called "The Ridgway Branch of the Philadelphia Library," in memory of Jacob Ridgeway and his daughter, Dr. Rush's wife, from whose estate the money was originally derived. The bequest is accompanied by many curious stipulations and much singular advice to the trustees. Dr. Rush seems to have possessed a strong antipathy to works of fiction and to newspapers, and in his will desires that little or no space shall be given to them in the library. The legacy is in many respects a very valuable one to Philadelphia, though connected with so many absurdities. It would have been far wiser for Dr. Rush to have disposed of this immense estate during his lifetime, instead of leaving it as a bone for criticism and contention in the hands of his successors.

FORGOT TO LOOK UP.—I have somewhere seen the story of a man who went one evening to steal corn from his neighbor's field. He took his little son with him to sit on the fence and keep a lookout and give warning in case any one should come along. The man jumped over the fence with a large bag on his arm; and before commencing to take the corn he looked all around and not seeing any one, he was just about to fill his bag. Then the little fellow, his son,—a good little fellow he was too,—cried out:

"Father, there is one way you havn't looked yet!"

The father was startled, and supposed some one was coming. He asked his son which way he meant.

"Why," said the little by, "you forgot to look up!"

The father was conscience-stricken; he came back over the fence, took his little boy by the hand, and hurried quietly home without the corn he had designed to take.

THE widow of Mr. Colt, of pistol fame, has an income of $400,000 a year.

The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, June 18, 1869.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

THE Republicans carried Washington Territory and the recent election, electing Garfield to Congress by about 500 majority.

THE proprietors of the *State Guard*, Harrisburg, announce a suspension of its issue until different arrangements can be effected. Its publication will probably be resumed on or about the first of July.

HON. MR. WADSWORTH, of Kentucky, formerly a Representative in Congress from that State, is now in Washington, and gives it as his opinion that Kentucky will be revolutionized when the fifteenth amendment is ratified.

IT is announced that in the Executive Departments there will be no deficiency bills contracted this year, to be paid in next year. The reverse of this has been the rule under Johnson's administration; but GRANT conducts the Government on a different principle.

A MAJORITY of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Georgia have decided that negroes are eligible to hold offices in that State. It will be recollected that the Democrats expelled all the colored members elect to the last Legislature, thus securing a majority, and defeating the work of reconstruction in Georgia.

THE N. Y. *Herald* strongly commends Secretary BOUTWELL's course; says he is manifestly not the "tool of any ring of gold and stock speculators as his predecessor, Mr. MCCULLOCH, was;" and says if he goes on as he has commenced he "will smash the rings of gold speculation and bring down steadily and gradually the price of specie"—making resumption a question which a short time will solve.

THE recent opinion of Senator MORTON on the legality of the ratification of the fifteenth amendment by the Indiana Legislature, after the resignation of forty-two Democratic members, is fully sustained by the Attorney General of the State, who delivered an opinion yesterday to the effect that all acts passed by the Legislature after the withdrawal of the bolters are constitutional, and, as such, should be obeyed.

THE annual session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars met at Scranton, Pa., last Tuesday. Five hundred and sixty-three Lodges, with a membership estimated at 40,000, were represented on the occasion. The sessions were very harmonious. Capt. H. N. MINNIGH, of Morning Star Lodge No. 364, was the only representative from Adams county. Through his efforts we are to have the next session of the Grand Lodge in Gettysburg, in June, 1869.

A NUMBER of colored men who voted the Republican ticket at the recent election in Washington City, were discharged by their employers for no other reason than that they had voted as they saw fit. The business firms guilty of this small and mean piece of business had the mortification of seeing their names printed in one of the newspapers the same evening. Shall we hear Democratic howling over this piece of petty tyranny; or will Democratic papers justify this attempted oppression of the laboring poor?

THE new Constitution of the State of New York contains a clause disfranchising for a time all voters who offer or accept bribes in any shape or form, for votes at any election—thus preventing bribery by rendering it fatal to the votes of all concerned. The Reading *Journal* thinks it would not be a bad idea to have a similar clause in the Constitution of Pennsylvania—also one forever disfranchising and excluding from the right to hold office, any Senator or Representative, whose vote upon the passage of any bill was influenced by bribery in any shape or form. Severe penalties are needed to break up the corrupt legislative practices at Harrisburg for many years past. The sooner we have them, and they are rigidly enforced, the better.

THE Klu-Klux bands which have been spreading terror among the Unionists of Georgia and Alabama, are about to receive attention from Gen. Terry, the new military commander of the South. He has sent troops into those counties of Georgia where recent murders were committed with orders to arrest the perpetrators at whatever cost. A dispatch from Atlanta says:

"Gen. Terry is in perfect accord with President Grant and Gov. Bullock, and will do all in his power under the civil law to break up the insurrectionary organizations and protect loyal men.—The Union people here begin to feel that the President's declaration that they shall be protected will soon be realized."

It is high time that the dignity and authority of the Government be asserted in the Rebel States. A few cases of summary hanging or shooting will go far to reduce these lawless desperadoes into submission.

THE Knights Templar (a Masonic organization) had a grand celebration in Philadelphia on Tuesday last. Comanderies were present from Washington, Baltimore, New York, Boston, and other cities, together with a number of Pennsylvania Comanderies, including one from York. A leading feature of the celebration was a grand street parade, in which 3,000 Knights participated in the rich uniform of the order, and a grand banquet at night.—The order of Knights Templar was established in 1118, suppressed in 1312 by Clement V. and Philip the Fair, King of France, after which the Templars and Knights Hospitalers of St. John of Jerusalem were incorporated into one body. In 1291 they took up their residence in Cyprus, and afterwards went to Rhodes and took the name of Knights of Rhodes. In 1530 the Emperor Charles V., of Spain, conferred on them the Island of Malta; hence they received the name of Knights of Malta, of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. When residing on the Island of Malta they established their Preceptories throughout Europe. On the 12th of May, 1797, the first Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania met in Philadelphia, composed of delegates from Comanderies Nos. 1 and 2 of Philadelphia, No. 3 of Harrisburg, and No. 4 of Carlisle, which were then in existence, having derived their work from the English, Scotch and Irish rituals. From this head have sprung the various Comanderies in the United States.

THE GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

In several articles in recent issues of the "*Star & Sentinel*," we endeavored to give our readers an intelligible idea of the *status* of the Gettysburg Railroad and the points involved in the proceedings now pending in the Supreme Court, at the suit of CALEB S. MALTBY and others, to secure a foreclosure of the mortgage and a sale of the road. Frequent inquiries have been made as to the amount of bonds sold, by whom held, &c. To meet these inquiries we have gone to the trouble to look up the various distributions of the profits of the road, as made by the Court, since the road passed into sequestration in 1862, and have compiled from the last Auditor's Report, confirmed May 25, 1869, the following statement, which we give in full, not so much to show the amount of distribution to parties, but because it furnishes the names of the parties holding the bonds, and the amount of bonds held by each, with the coupons represented:

DISTRIBUTION.

Balance in hands of R. G. McCurdy, Sequestrator		$11 964 62
Deduct expenses of Audit		78 00
Balance for distribution		$11,886 62
Special distribution, to make parties equal on former distribution, viz:		
Jacob Myers	34 57½	
Caleb S. Maltby	10,752 61	
R. McCurdy, et alias	390 55	
		11,177 73½
		$708 88¾

This balance of $708 88¾ was distributed *pro rata* among the Bond holders, as follows:

BOND HOLDERS.	*Am't of Bonds.*	*Am't of Coupons.*	*Dividend.*
David M. Myers	$3,000	$1,620	$10 12
Jacob Trostle	500	255	1 59
Jacob Benner	500	255	1 59
Conrad Snyder's Adm'r	700	357	2 23
Abraham Mickley	600	306	1 91
John H. McClellan	2,000	930	5 81
Nancy Hersh	100	42	26
Mary & Ellen McClellan	200	84	52
Lydia Smith	100	42	26
Louisa Riley	100	42	26
E. B. Buehler	2,600	1,320	8 25
Frederick Diehl	500	255	1 59
George Swope	7,600	3,876	24 22
Abraham Krise, collateral	500	255	1 59
McCurdy & Wills, collateral	800	453	2 83
Adam Doersom	1,300	663	4 14
Geo. W. McClellan	500	255	1 59
Wm. M. Fuller, coupons		135	84
J. H. White	500	255	1 59
John Houck	1,100	561	3 50
David E. Houck	100	51	31
Matthew Eichelberger	1,400	714	4 46
Robert Irwin	3,000	1,530	9 56
Samuel R. Russell	500	255	1 59
Maria Ross	500	255	1 59
Henry Wantz's Executors	500	255	1 59
H. J. Stahle	1,000	510	3 18
James Marshall	500	255	1 59
Fahnestock Brothers	300	153	95
Henry Comfort	500	255	1 59
D. Kendlehart	200	102	63
Alex. S. Himes	1,500	765	4 78
Mary McPherson	200	102	63
Hannah B. M'Pherson's Adm'r	500	255	1 59
Catharine M. Scott	500	255	1 59
Bank of Gettysburg	1,000	510	3 18
Wm. Douglass	2,000	1,020	6 37
Peter Diehl	500	255	1 59
Wm. D. Himes	3,100	1,780	11 12
Samuel Durboraw's Exe'r	500	255	1 59
A. D. Buehler	500	255	1 59
John Lutz	500	255	1 59
Henry Ebert	4,000	2,040	12 75
Wm. Bittinger	7,000	3,570	22 31
M. W. Baldwin & Co	6,000	2,730	17 06
Andrew Heintzelman	500	255	1 59
Elizabeth Thompson	1,000	510	3 18
N. Popplin & N. Huffman	6,000	3,060	19 12
Rudolph Sourbaugh	500	255	1 59
Isaac Montfort's Adm'r	500	255	1 59
Abraham Scott	800	408	2 55
C. W. Slagle	500	255	1 59
Nicholas Heltzel	200	108	67
George Small	200	102	63
David Wills	1,900	981	6 13
James Dickson	500	255	1 59
J. W. C. O'Neal	100	51	31
Philip Donohue	1,100	570	3 56
Andrew Polley	1,900	969	6 05
Robert Horner	400	204	1 27
A. W. Eichelberger	200	144	90
Jacob Lott	500	255	1 59
Harvey D. Wattles	300	153	1 01
George Young	1,000	510	3 18
J. J. Kerr	700	357	2 23
George Bushman	100	51	31
Caleb Freeland	1,300	663	4 14
Isaac Deardorff	500	255	1 59
Joseph Gillespie	100	57	35
Matilda Gillespie	100	57	35
Daniel Bream	100	54	33
Adam S. Myers	100	54	33
Ann Martin	100	51	31
John Boyer	200	102	63
Christian Benner	500	255	1 59
Henry S. Benner	100	3	2
James Cunningham	100	54	33
Charles F. Himes	100	51	31
Marcus Samson	100	51	31
Robert McCurdy	1,100	561	3 50
Samuel A. Gilliland	400	204	1 27
John Gilbert	100	51	31
Jacob Musselman	500	255	1 59
John A. Ahl & Bro	1,600	834	5 21
Lawrence & Smith	1,100	573	3 58
Ellen Gilliland	100	51	31
Joel B. Danner	500	255	1 59
Jacob Myers	500	255	1 59
Caleb S. Maltby, formerly held by Hopkins and others as collaterals	112,000	74,735	467 09
R. McCurdy, et alias, coupons		2,190	13 68

An examination of this statement developes the fact that of the $200,000 in Bonds issued by the Company, $86,700 are held absolutely by *bona fide* purchasers, while $113,300 were hypothecated as collaterals to secure liabilities of the Company. Of this latter amount $112,000 were originally hypothecated to Johns Hopkins, of Baltimore, and others, at the rate of about 60 cents in the dollar, and have since passed into the hands of CALEB S. MALTBY, of New Haven, who now claims to hold them absolutely by purchase, while the other bondholders maintain that the *status* of the bonds assigned to MALTBY is not changed, being still collaterals. This is one of the points to be settled by the Supreme Court. The difference, so far as concerns the distribution of the assets of the road, is simply this. Whether the bonds be held absolute or as collaterals, they share equally in the assets of the road in proportion to the coupons they represent. If held *absolute*, the distribution goes to the liquidation of the Bonds and coupons in full; but if held simply as *collaterals*, the distribution goes to the liquidation of the original obligations for which the Bonds were hypothecated, and as soon as these obligations, with interest, are paid the bonds revert to the Company as its property. In other words, if MALTBY now holds these Bonds absolute the indebtedness of the Company to him is $112,000 and unpaid coupons; if he holds them as collaterals the indebtedness is only about $50,000 or $60,000.

Again, the foregoing statement developes the fact that of the $11,886 62 in hands of the Sequestrator, Mr. MALTBY takes $11,219 70, leaving but $666 92 to be divided among the remaining bondholders. So in the previous distribution, August 20, 1868, of the fund then on hand, $13,882 86, Mr. MALTBY took $11,869 79, leaving but $1,512 57 for the rest. Of the two last distributions MALTBY received $23,089 49 out of the entire fund of $25,268 08. This is explained by the fact, that while the hypothecated bonds were held by Hopkins and others, the distributions went to the liquidation of the original indebtedness. In 1866 these bonds passed into the hands of MALTBY, but were not presented to the Sequestrator or Auditor until June 1868, and of course did not share in the distributions of 1866 and 1867. *Why* not presented, is unexplained by anything that we find in the Auditor's Reports. Current rumors would throw some light on the subject, but we are now dealing with acknowledged facts. At the 6th distribution, June 12, 1868, MALTBY's Bonds were presented, and the lion's share of the fund in that and the last distribution was given him to compensate for the non-distribution in 1866 and 1867, and make his pro-rata equal to others.

In looking up the distributions made since the road was put in sequestration we find that the Sequestrator has filed seven Accounts exhibiting the following balances for distribution, as the profits of the road, after deducting expenses:

1—April [illegible], 1863	$[illegible]43 66
2—Aug. 18, "	[illegible]01 16
3—Feb. [illegible], 1864	[illegible]10 94
4—Sept. [illegible], 1866	[illegible]71 97
5—May 11, 1867	[illegible]61 29
6—June 12, 1868	13,382 36
7—May 25, 1869	11,886 62

By this exhibit it appears that while in 1864, 1865 and 1866, the large expenditures for repairs, rolling stock, &c., drew heavily on the revenues of the road, during the last three years, besides paying all working expenses, the road has netted more than sufficient to pay the annual interest on the entire mortgage of $200,000. From 1866 to 1869 the distributions have amounted to $39,462 24—$3,462 24 more than the interest on the mortgage.—But for the arrearages of unpaid interest, the road would to-day be out of trouble. With the ascertained capacity of the road to pay on an investment of $200,000, to say nothing of the yearly increasing travel and trade, and the valuable franchises of the corporation as a connecting link between the great Eastern lines and South-west, some idea may be formed of what the road *ought* to bring under a decree of sale.—If a ruinous sacrifice result from want of competition, the bond-holders and creditors will have themselves to blame for sluggish and unpardonable inaction.

MORE DEMOCRATIC STATESMANSHIP.

The Democracy, having exhausted themselves in fighting against the negro, now turn their guns on another race—inferior, far from home, and without as yet any social or political position or influence—the incoming Chinese. As Democrats are white men when washed, and claim to especially represent the race, we would like, for the sake of our Caucasian honor, to see them for once grapple with an equal foe. In this country, so long as the memory of a young man, at least, reaches, the history of the Democratic party may be briefly expressed in one shameful line; striking at a man when he was down. As long as the colored man was a slave no insult was too foul for Democratic lips—high-toned and chivalrous lips—to utter against him; no wrong was too deep for the Democratic heart to conceive and the Democratic arm to execute. The moment, however, we gave him the bayonet and ballot, Democracy, after a hysterical shriek, became not only respectful, but cringing. To-day the representative Democrat stands cap in hand before the black man.

We need not be surprised now to find that this brave and high-spirited party has commenced a campaign against the poor, isolated, and unprotected Chinese who seek or are driven to our shores. The Chinaman need not be surprised either. He comes among us—few in numbers as yet—unacquainted with our language, laws, or manners, and from the lowest stratum of Chinese society. He stands at the bottom of American society—the lowest class, and will have to fight the class next above him. This brings him in direct conflict with the Democratic party—the lowest phase of American life, social, intellectual, or moral.

The Sacramento *Record* informs us that there is already a strong organization of white men in California and Nevada, the members of which are pledged to oppose the employment of Chinamen. It is a secret organization extending throughout these two States. The circle at one point (Truckee) numbers over two hundred.

This new white man's party is not a whit behind the record of its historic past. The Democracy of New York, which burned colored orphan asylums, the Democracy of Dixie, which burned school-houses and drove out, with insult and violence, women school teachers, will not be left behind by its California brotherhood. Our Pacific exchanges tell us that some of these political ruffians a few weeks since entered the house of John W. Jarvis, at Vine Hill, during the absence of himself and wife, drove some Chinamen off after horribly maltreating them, abused and terrified the children, declared their intention to Democratize the whole country, broke open the wine-cellar, and stole whatever they could carry away. In Santa Clara county these fiends have destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of property, nor stopped short of taking life itself. Threatening letters, spelled and written in unmistakeable Democratic vernacular, are daily sent to Chinamen and the employers of Chinamen.

This is the last stupid move of the Democratic party—an attempt to deprive the West of the cheap labor needful for its development. It is as suicidal as the old attempt to deprive the country of its millions of black citizens. Statesmanship is evidently not the forte of modern Democracy.—*Phila. Press.*

THE farewell compliment to Ex-Gov. CURTIN, appointed Minister to Russia, in Philadelphia on Saturday, was a handsome demonstration. The City Councils having granted the use of Independence Hall in which to receive his friends, the Councils, headed by the Mayor, proceeded to the hall in a body at 3 o'clock, and after a neat address by mayor Fox, thousands of citizens called to shake hands with the distinguished guest and bid him farewell. In the evening a grand banquet took place at the Academy of Music, speeches being made by Gov. Curtin, Judge Thayer, Senator Scott, Cyrus W. Field, A. K. McClure, F. R. Jordan, Gen. Owen, and other distinguished gentlemen. Count Bodisco, the Russian minister, was present, and in response to a toast to the Emperor of Russia made a speech filled with the most complimentary allusions to our country. He spoke of the warm sympathy felt by Russia for our Government in its struggles during the Rebellion, assured Gov. Curtin of a cordial reception at St. Petersburg, and read a despatch from the Emperor Nicholas instructing him to congratulate President Grant upon his election and the improved condition of American affairs.

NORTHERN Democrats are very restive under the fact that the *Southern* Democrats are "going in" for Universal Suffrage; but the Southern Democracy propose to accommodate themselves to the inevitable, instead of blindly fighting it. Andrew Johnson in his speech on the 8th inst., at Gallatin, Tenn., took the ground that "*both races must be enfranchised before there can be* PEACE *and* SECURITY *and* FREEDOM." His speech was received with shouts of applause by the Democrats present, and an ovation was given him on the next day.

Some colored men in the South are Democratic politicians; yes, more, Democratic office-hunters. We see that Nelson Walker of Nashville, is a candidate for the Legislature on the Democratic platform of "Universal Suffrage and general amnesty."

GENERAL NEWS.

FLORIDA is enjoying new watermelons.

MACKEREL [illegible] in Boston at 1½ cents each.

CALIFORNIA [illegible] that weighs 5[illegible] pounds.

A K[illegible] bagged 37 [illegible]

WESTERN [illegible] offer a reward [illegible] a grass-hopper [illegible].

FLOUR from new wheat has been made in Augusta, Georgia.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS has recovered from his recent illness.

ON Saturday General Fremont sailed from New York for Europe.

THE Ohio Board of Agriculture offers $100 for the best wheat.

STRAWBERRIES are selling at two cents per quart in some parts of southern Illinois.

A GENTLEMAN died in Chicago last week, leaving life insurance policies to the amount of $150,000.

MRS. M. BAMBULL has been arrested in St. Louis for beating a negro servant girl to death with a club.

THE graves of the Confederate soldiers at Baltimore were decorated last Saturday by the Copperheads and Secesh.

THE abolition of slavery has been declared in all the Portugese colonies by royal decree.

CHICAGO is no longer a western, but is an eastern city. It is only 900 miles to the Atlantic coast, while it is 2350 miles to the Pacific coast.

EVERY day continues to increase the number of murders and depredations committed by the Indians of the Western frontier.

THE President has commissioned Assistant Secretary Richardson as Acting Secretary of the Treasury during the absence at any time hereafter of Mr. Boutwell.

SHOULD the regular troops in the West prove unequal to the task of conquering the Indians, General Schofield will be authorized to raise volunteers.

THE people of Rockbridge county, Virginia, took a negro from jail on Monday, who had committed an outrage upon a woman and then murdered her, and hung him to a limb of a tree near by.

A WHOLESALE grocery house in Cincinnati received on Saturday a lot of teas from China direct by way of San Francisco and the Pacific Railroad, having come from San Francisco in six days.

JUDGE Blatchford, of New York, has rendered a decision sustaining the action of President Grant in revoking the pardons issued to the whiskey thieves, Jacob and Moses Dupuy, of New York, by Andrew Johnson.

THERE are in the known world about 1,288,000,000 souls, of which 360,000,000 are of the Caucasian race, 552,000,000 are of the Mongol race, 190,000,000 are of the Ethiopian race, 176,000,000 are of the Malay race, and 1,000,000,000 are of the Indo American race.

THE jewelry store of C. A. Aughinbaugh, Harrisburg, was entered by burglars on Tuesday night last and robbed of jewelry to amount of $4,000. A clerk slept in the store, but was quieted by the administration of chloroform, and knew nothing of the robbery until he awoke next morning.

A SHOCKING accident occurred at a saw-mill in St. Joseph, Mo., a few days ago. A young man, while at work in the mill, was thrown upon the circular saws and instantly killed. The saws struck him in the left side, and, passing transversely across the body to the upper part of the right shoulder, cut it completely in two.

A BRIGHT-EYED little fellow in one of the private schools in Brooklyn administered a sharp rebuke to his teacher the other day. Having spelled a word, his instructor said: "Are you willing to bet you are right, Bennie?" The little boy looked up with surprise, and replied: "I know it's right, Miss V., but I never bet."

"GENERAL Lee while walk near Fredericksburg, recently, had flowers strewn in his path, by a party of little girls."

Thus, while patriotism is strewing flowers over the graves of the victims of treason, disloyality is paying floral tributes to a leading participant in the crime which caused their death.

THE Halltown Mills, in Jefferson county, four miles from Charlestown, Va., have been sold to the Messrs. Eyster, of Pennsylvania, for the sum of $25,000. These gentlemen will at once put $35,000 worth of improvements on the property, which will be used as a first-class paper mill.—These mills were sold during the war for $12,000 in Virginia State bonds.

A DUEL was fought at Lundy's Lane, Canada, on Sunday, between the editor of a Spanish newspaper in New York city, and a Cuban, whose name is suppressed.—The latter was shot through both legs.—His wounds are serious. The duel was caused by an article in the Spanish newspaper of New York city, styling the native Cubans cowards.

RELIGIOUS.—The General Conference of the United Brethern in Christ, which was held in Lebanon, Pa., a short time since, passed a resolution to the effect that ministers will be required hereafter to notify all persons in their church connection, who belong to any secret organization, to sever their connection with said organization within six months, or their names would be dropped from the church record.

A TRAIN of cars containing President Grant and family, with other distinguished persons, on Wednesday night, about 10 o'clock, was thrown off the track at Annapolis Junction. The railroad officials say the catastrophe was occasioned by the engine throwing a cow under the car weels, whilst others, anxious probably for a sensation, think it was an attempt to murder the President. None of the Presidential party, however, sustained any injury.

THE golden wedding of Rev. Dr. George Peck and his wife was celebrated in Scranton, Penn., a few days ago. Dr. Peck was one of the most prominent clergymen in the Methodist Church. He has been Principal of Cazenovia Seminary, President of Dickinson College, editor of the *Methodist Quarterly Review*, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, and has occupied a number of prominent stations as a preacher.

GYPSEY THIEVES.—The Gypseys are at their work of stealing in this county. They are not content with robbing hen roosts, but must abduct children. On Friday morning of last week a band of these miscreants stole a child of Mr. John Schiffert, aged 5 years, residing at Hockersville, near Derry station. The latest accounts give no clue to its whereabouts, and the parents are very much distressed in consequence. Any information will be gratefully received by them. Address Derry post office.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

TWO BOYS KILLED BY A PANTHER.—A man living in Taney county, Mo., recently sent his boy to a mill, a distance of ten or twelve miles, and the boy not returning as soon as usual a neighbor sent his boy to see what had become of the lad, and the second boy not returning in due season, a party consisting of the parents of the boys and three or four other men, all armed, started to search for the youths. After travelling some four miles a sight sufficient to chill the blood of the bravest was presented to their view. Right by the side of the road was a large panther deliberately tearing the flesh from the remains of one of the boys—the last sent out. The grieved and horror stricken parent raised his gun to his shoulder, and taking good aim, fired and killed the ferocious beast. After searching a mile or so more the mutilated remains of the other boy were also found.

RAILROAD COMPETITION.

The Pittsburg *Commercial*, good authority in railroad matters, confirms the report that the Pennsylvania Central is negotiating for the New Jersey Central Railroad, with a view of securing the Pacific trade [illegible] controlling the Atlantic [illegible] of the continental route. It will [illegible] that the Pennsylvania Central [illegible] the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway for a period of ninety-nine years, commencing on the 1st proximo, agreeing to pay $1,380,000 per annum rent (or 12 per cent. on the capital) for the property, and the interest on the debt. The object of this lease is to secure the entire control of a direct line to Omaha, in order to compete for the California freight and passenger traffic. The *Commercial* adds:

"The purpose of the Pennsylvania Central is understood to be the consolidation of the Chicago and Rock Island and the New Jersey Central roads with the Fort Wayne and its own road proper, which, when completed, will unite 1,534 miles of completed and equipped road, now represented as of the value of $122,110,164—of which sum $67,540,762 is stock and $54,569,402 debt—and earned last year in all $36,260,213. This movement, it is claimed, does not rest entirely on the enterprise and choice of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It is in a measure a necessity in order to maintain its position as one of the great carriers of the country. The New York railway companies are fixing up, by consolidation of various lines, a through line to Omaha for the same purpose that the Pennsylvania Company is forming its through line. Both are competing for the California trade and travel. The New York proposed consolidation includes more companies than that from Philadelphia, with 2,480 miles of complete and equipped railway, representing $164,485,056—of which $129,564,862 is stock and $34,890,194 debt the gross income from which last year was $44,820,893. In the distance in which the two routes are in direct competition for the same trade, the route of the Pennsylvania Company is over one hundred miles the shortest. In addition to this, if the earnings of 1868 be taken as the basis of calculation, the stocks composing each route remaining the same, and allowing 60 per cent. of receipts as the working expenses on each, while the New York through line would pay but 7 per cent. on its capital above the interest on its debt, the Pennsylvania through line could pay 16 per cent. on its capital, over and above interest at the same rate on its debt."

POLITICAL DISABILITIES AND EXECUTIVE PARDON.—T. T. Fauntleroy, of Winchester, Virginia, recently addressed a letter to General Canby, stating that in 1865 he had received a full pardon from the President for his participation in the rebellion; that he was thus fully rehabilitated as a citizen of the United States under the Constitution thereof; that he had cast his vote at the election in this State on the 7th of October, 1865, thus exercising the rights and immunities of a citizen, and that he is not now a registered voter, having been refused that right, and, of course, the right to vote. Fauntleroy then contends that as the fourteenth Amendment and the Reconstruction acts were passed subsequent to his rehabilitation as a citizen, they do not affect his political status, and he appeals to General Canby for a decision that will enable him to register and vote in the coming election.—The reply of General Canby is brief and decisive. He says that the Executive pardon does not remove political disabilities.

A MAD HORSE.—The West Chester *Republican* gives the following account of the performance of a rabid horse: On last Saturday a horse owed by Sewell Chambers a colored man living in Thornbury township, was seized with hydrophobia. The animal had been confined in a field near Darlington's corner, but by some means got out of the enclosure into the public road. It attacked a team belonging to Wm. Farrel, that was engaged in hauling stone to the Railroad. The driver of the team succeeded in driving off the mad animal, and it is not believed that it injured any of the horses attached to the team. When the fit was off the poor brute would become very weak—stagger and fall. When the spasms returned it would again rise and attack everything in its road. Several persons were chased on to the tavern porch, and one individual narrowly escaped being bitten. In its rage to bite, its own tongue was nearly bitten off. The animal was finally secured in a lot, where it died during the night, in great agony.

MR. Alexander H. Stephens in groaning, epistolarily, over the growing power and consolidation of the General Government. "Depend upon it," he says "there is no difference between consolidation and empire," &c., &c. Mr. Stephens should have thought of this before he compelled us by his treason, joined with that of others, to strengthen for its own preservation the Federal Government. A loose, disjointed, shambling, semi-self-sustaining Washington Government, such as Mr. Stephens desires, would have fallen flat before the Rebellion in a month, and straightway have given up the ghost forever. It is Mr. Stephen's "Confederacy" alone which is responsible for "the tendency to centralisation." Let "the States lately in Rebellion" return cheerfully to their Constitutional duties, and Mr. Stephens may possess his soul in peace.

THE flow of emigration to the United States still continues very heavy. During the first five months of the present year the number of emigrants landing in New York was 114,683, or thirty per cent. greater than for the correspondent part of the year 1868. German emigration thus far this year has taken the lead, the number of Irish being not half so large as that of the persons coming from the different German States. It is stated that of those provided with places by the Castle Garden Labor Exchange, something like a seventh part are tailors, a ninth are shoemakers, and another ninth cabinet-makers; laborers, carpenters, and coal miners are less than a tenth part each; gardeners and masons about one in twenty each.

SPAIN.—The Republicans of Spain held an immense meeting at Cordova on Saturday, and spoke in the strongest terms of remonstrance against a return to the monarchical form of government. Our own national colors were entwined with the Spanish flag, and the mention of the United States and President Grant called forth repeated and prolonged cheering.—The military attempted to interfere, and in the confusion which ensued women and children were trampled to the ground. The King, to be, of Spain will evidently wear an uneasy crown. The Duke of Montpensier has entered Spain, and Navarre in the Cortes has declared in favor of him for King.

THE FIVE WONDERS OF GETTYSBURG FOR ALL TO VISIT—The Katalysine Springs—Orphans National Home—National Cemetery—Pennsylvania College—and E. H. MINNIGH's Cream Soda and Ice Cream Establishment, on Chambersburg St., adjoining Keystone Hotel.

P. S. Our Cream Soda is delicious. tf

"GOOD, BETTER, BEST."—Messrs. Wanamaker & Brown early in their business career demonstrated the possibility of supplying the people with good clothing at low prices. And every year they have added to the excellence of their clothing and subtracted from the usual charges. This good work still goes on at Oak Hall, the garments growing "good, better, best," and the prices "low, lower, lowest." 1t

☞ The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE, in another part of this paper. This truly Valuable Medicine is recommended by all who use it. Read the certificates. eow

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—A new Post office has been established at Mayberry, Carroll county, Md., and Josiah Bankard appointed Postmaster, to receive regular special [illegible] from Union[illegible] [illegible] a short distance [illegible] destroyed by fire [illegible] week. It is supposed to [illegible] contents were destroyed.—Wm. A. McKellip, Esq., of Westminster, has declined the appointment tendered to him as Chief Weigher in the Baltimore Custom House.

CUMBERLAND.—Wm. Wise, injured at the boiler explosion at Mullin's Paper Mill last week, has died of his injuries.—The murder cases of Dr. Schoppe and Titus will be disposed of at the August Court. There is a motion for a new trial pending in the former case; in the latter the Court took testimony to determine the grade of the offence, Titus pleading guilty to the killing.—The dwelling of Martin Briton, about three miles from Bridgeport, was destroyed by fire early Thursday morning last. About three o'clock Mr. Briton was awakened by the howling of his dog in the kitchen, and upon opening a door he discovered that the greater portion of the house was enveloped in flames. He immediately aroused his wife and children, and succeeded in removing them from the burning building just in time to save them.

FRANKLIN.—At last accounts the little girl named Straley lost in the mountain near Mercersburg had not been found. The father offers a reward of $200 for any information that will lead to her recovery.—The dwellings of Mr. Ebersole and Rev. Tripner, about three miles from Chambersburg, were entered by burglars on the night of the 10th inst., and money to amount of about $200 taken. The dwellings of John Lehmy and Samuel Fry, close by, were also entered, but nothing of value taken.—On the night of the 8th, the dwellings of Messrs. McGuire, Hassler, McClintoch, McLaughlin and Beaver, near London, were visited and various valuables taken.—On Saturday night last about $400 were stolen from the house of Hon. John Orr, in Orrstown.—David Fahl, of St. Thomas, has been appointed an additional Internal Revenue Assessor.—Rev. Wm. F. Eyster has resigned the pastorship of the Lutheran church at Greencastle, to accept the Principalship of the Hagerstown Female Seminary.

FREDERICK.—David Thomas of Buckeystown, lately purchased the farm of Mr. Richard Simmons, containing 158 acres one mile south of that town, for $15,000.—A man named Sam Jones was arrested in Frederick last week, on the charge of attempting to kill Wm. C. Trail, of Littlestown.

FULTON.—Enoch Hixon, living near Emmaville, lost four children by Dyptheria, from the twenty-fifth of April to the thirteenth of May. Mrs. Hixon narrowly escaped death from the same disease.—Fulton county is still infested by horse thieves. Last week John Fore, of Todd township, and Henry Wilson, Dublin township, each lost a horse; both of which, however, were found near Mercersburg abandoned by the thieves.

WASHINGTON.—The dwelling of Jacob Foltz, near Mt. Pleasant, was partially destroyed by fire on Friday last, the roof taking fire from a chimney.—The *Herald and Torch* says: "The enterprising town of Keedysville boasts a lively boy of three summers, who has two grand-mothers, and four great grand-mothers. This highly favored youth, who rejoices in the caresses of so many excellent old ladies, each of whom thinks him a prodigy of beauty and smartness, is named Winter Baker, and is the son of Mr. Edward D. Baker of Keedysville. His four great-grand-mothers, are Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Hammond, and Mrs. Stockslager, all of whom are widows, and all live in the vicinity of Keedysville. Their average age is 77 years. The two grand-mothers are Mrs. Ezra Baker and Mrs. Jacob A. Thomas. All of the great-grand-mothers are the mothers of large families, and each is the head of a long line of descendants. Mrs. Baker has enjoyed the affectionate regard of 87 persons, who descended directly from her, 12 children, 57 grand-children and 18 great-grand-children. Two hundred and five persons have descended from these four ladies, most of whom are now living, and seem to have inherited the vigor of constitution and robust health that characterize their ancestial line."

YORK.—The following gentlemen have been elected Directors of the Saving Fund Society: David M. Myers, David Wortz, Edward Bair, Jacob Forry, George Slagle, Henry A. Young, Henry Wirt, Joseph E. Cremer and Jacob Wirt.—The Hanover Building Association has chosen the following officers: President, George N. Forney; Vice President, Henry C. Schriver; Secretary, C. W. Forney; Treasury, Daniel Q. Albright; Directors, Geo. Thomas, Washington Bair, Jacob Bender, George W. Welsh and Joseph Dellone.—The stores and places of business in Hanover will be closed on Saturday, July 3.—W. H. Griffith has been appointed teller in the York National Bank, and Martin J. Skinner succeeds Mr. Griffith as discount clerk in the same establishment.—Wm. Bush, of Stewartstown, on the 8th inst., attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat, while in a temporary fit of insanity.—Wm. H. Snyder has been appointed Postmaster at Logansville, and Elmira J. Geiger, Postmaster at Peach Bottom.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

MR. EDITOR:—It seems to me you would do well to have a department in your paper, like that in the Philadelphia *Press*, devoted to "what the people say." There are a great many things said in private circles that ought to have a wider circulation. I often think it were well if people would be as *decided* and *out-spoken* publicly as they are privately. Sometimes I envy *Editors* because they reach so many minds at once, and have such opportunities of advocating the right and denouncing the wrong. At other times—you know when—I do *not* envy them!

In such a department as I have spoken of, there would be a good opening too for the *ladies*, who now-a-days are urging their claims; and if they are as ready with the pen as they are said to be with the tongue, they can do *effective* service. This—the pen—is, I think, a legitimate sphere for woman's influence. Now, Mr. Editor, do try to bring out our home talent, and let us have some private opinions publicly expressed. I'll venture one, for a start—the daily custom in front of some of our hotels is a *nuisance*. Fellows, with nothing better to do, occupy the pavements and spit tobacco juice all over the place, where cleanly people are required to walk, while the spitters sit and gaze at those thus annoyed. In like manner there are gatherings at the corners, blocking up the way, and otherwise interfering with the comfort of pedestrians. Where are our town authorities? L.

THE PLACE TO GO.—Do you want a good Smoke—either a prime Segar or the best brand of Smoking Tobacco—you will find it at BIERBOWER's establishment in the North east Corner of the Diamond, who makes it a specialty to turn out the very best article. Also, Chewing Tobacco of all kinds—Meerschaum Pipes, and all the articles desired by persons addicted to the use of the weed. He manufactures Segars largely, and is prepared to fill all orders promptly, and at lowest rates, WHOLESALE and RETAIL. Address W. Bierbower, Gettysburg, Pa. 1t

ARE HOOP SKIRTS FASHIONABLE?—They certainly are. And the Ladies know that to be well dressed, Hoop-Skirts are necessary. The best stock to select from is at Duphorn's store, N. W. Corner Square. 1t

The famous Morning Glory Stove, so popular as a parlor and office stove, has sometimes been objected to for use [illegible] ers and by families needing [illegible] because not adapted to heat [illegible], &c.—This difficulty has been [illegible], and last Monday [illegible] improved Morning Glory [illegible] at the Wareroom of Col. C. H. [illegible], Carlisle street, which [illegible] objections but [illegible] desired want. It is nothing more or less than the ordinary Morning Glory, with an Oven about 15 inches in diameter attached, and ingeniously arranged dampers by which the heat can be thrown around the oven a[illegible] ovens of the best cooking stoves. Water can be boiled, pies baked, and even meat roasted as readily as in a cooking stove. This contrivance, while preserving all the qualities of the Morning Glory as a heater, adapts it for the sick chamber, or use in small families requiring but little cooking. tf

C! C! C!—NORRIS is just from the city with the largest and cheapest stock of goods in the county. All kinds of Men's and Boy's wear; Straw Hats, Leghorn Hats, Panama Hats, and Light Fur and Wool Hats in endless variety and cheap. Also Summer Clothing of all kinds and cut in the Latest Style. Young Gents wanting a Fashionable Suit made in the latest style and good material, can save 25 per cent by getting it at Norris' store Arnold's old corner. tf

LATER.—We are informed that another new stock has been received by Mr. F. DUPHORN. He is selling so cheap, that no one should come to town without buying something at his store. Take your wool to him and exchange it for goods that you need. You get them just as cheap as for cash. Store North-west corner of Square. tf

☞ Persons having Black Oak Bark for sale will do well by calling on JOHN RUPP. He pays $8 00 per cord delivered at his tanyard in Gettysburg. may28.tf

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.—This article is the True Secret of Beauty. It is what fashionable Ladies, Actresses, and Opera Singers use to produce that cultivated, *distingue* appearance so much admired in the Circles of Fashion.

It removes all unsightly Blotches, Redness, Freckles, Tan, Sunburn and Effects of Spring Winds, and gives to the Complexion a Blooming Purity of transparent deliacy and power. No lady who values a Complexion can do without the Magnolia Balm. 75 cents will buy it of any of our respectable dealers.

Lyon's Kathairon is a very delightful Hair Dressing. June 11-1m

Special Notices.

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

We have on hand printed price lists of most of the leading goods in our line of business, such as Queensware, Grocers' Drugs, and Shelf Goods, Sugars, Salt, Oils, &c., which lists we will be pleased to mail to any and all storekeepers who will send us their address. June 11. WM. BLAIR & SON.

HIGHLY COMPLIMENTARY.

NATIONAL PEACE JUBILEE ASSOCIATION,
Boston, May 31, 1869.

DEAR SIR:—I take great pleasure in advising you officially that at a meeting of the Executive Committee of this Association, holden on Saturday evening, it was, on motion of Mr. E. D. Jordan, unanimously voted,

That, if any pianos are to be used in the performances at the Coliseum, they shall be the grand orchestral pianos of Messrs. Hallet, Davis & Co.

I remain, gentlemen, respectfully your ob't servant,
HENRY G. PARKER, Secretary.
MESSRS. HALLET, DAVIS & Co., Boston.
June 18—1t

A GREAT POLITICAL REVOLUTION

was accomplished by the election of Grant, and a revolution of immense social importance has been effected by the general substitution of that pure and harmless preparation,

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE,

for the deadly compound of lead and brimstone, of which, according to the "Journal of Chemistry" and the "Medical Gazette," more than thirty varieties have been foisted upon the public! Cristadoro's Dye is the only one that [illegible]

HAS BEEN ANALYZED;

and Professor Chilton, over his own signature, declares that it is perfectly wholesome.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a Dressing, acts like a charm on the Hair after Dyeing. Try it.

Sold by all Druggists. [June 11—1m

"A WORD TO HORSEMEN."

DR. TOBIAS' CELEBRATED VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT has been tested by the first Horsemen in this country, and proved to be superior to any other. The late Hiram Woodruff, of "trotting fame," was never without a bottle in his stable. It is also used by Col. Bush, of the Jerome Park Course, at Fordham, N. Y., who has over twenty running horses under his care, among which rank some of the finest stock in America. It is warranted to cure Lameness, Sprains, Scratches, Bruises, Galls, Cuts, Wind Galls, Colic, Sore Throat, Nail in the Foot, and Over Heating, when used according to the directions.

All who own or employ Horses are assured that this Liniment will do all, if not more, in curing the above named complaints. No horse need die of Colic, if, when first taken, the Liniment is used according to the directions. Always have a bottle in your stable.

Price, in Pint bottles, One Dollar. The genuine is signed S. I. Tobias on the outside wrapper. For sale by the Druggists, Saddlers, and Storekeepers throughout the United States. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York. [June 11—1m

IMPORTANT FACT.

We see that persons of strong constitutions, and young, suffer for days with pains of the limbs, loss of appetite and fever, who suddenly get well after a cholic followed by slimy, bilous stools. The relief produced by those evacuations were the original guide to the idea and practice of purgation, and which, when enforced by Brandreth's Pills, always benefits, usually cures, and often prevents disease, especially Scarlet Fever and diseases of similar character.

I. L. Cook, publisher of the "State Banner," Bennington, Vt., says Brandreth's Pills cured him of Dyspepsia, after being afflicted with it over five years His friends and doctors considered his recovery impossible; but six boxes of Brandreth's Pills restored his health perfecty.

A young lady of Mount Pleasant was sorely troubled with tape-worm. All advice and medicine failed to help her. She had no rest. Thin, careworn and unhappy, she looked the picture of misery. At last she concluded to try Brandreth's Pills. In one year she took seventy-two boxes. They brought away, according to her computation, over two hundred yards of tapeworm. At length all her bad symptoms left her; she slept and ate naturally, and her health became fully restored. [June 11—1m

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, [illegible] OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar Street, New York.

May 14, 1869.—1y

A GREAT REMEDY

FOR THE CURE OF

THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

It is the only safeguard and reliable remedy which has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree. [illegible]

It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.

It strengthens the debilitated system.

It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs.

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air-passages of the lungs.

Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted with the positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:—

Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, &c.

We are often asked why are not other remedies in the market for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, and other Pulmonary affections equal to Dr. L. Q. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. [illegible]

1st. It cures, not by stopping cough, but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, causing irritation and cough.

2d. Most Throat and Lung Remedies are composed of anodynes, which allay the cough for awhile, but by their constringing effects, the fibres become hardened, and the unhealthy fluids coagulate and are retained in the system, causing disease beyond the control of our most eminent physicians.

3rd. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial, with its assistants, are preferable, because they remove the cause of irritation of the mucous membrane and bronchial tubes, assist the lungs to act and throw off the unhealthy secretions, and purify the blood, thus scientifically making the cure perfect.

Dr. Wishart has on file at his office hundreds and thousands of Certificates, from Men and Women of unquestionable character who were once hopelessly given up to die, but through the Providence of God were completely restored to health by the Pine Tree Tar Cordial. A Physician in attendance who can be consulted in person or by mail, free of charge. Price of Pine Tree Tar Cordial $1.50 per bottle, $14 per doz. Sent by Express on receipt of price. Address [illegible]

[illegible]

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

[illegible]—Dyspepsia—Costiveness.

If you suffer with Headache try MARSHALL'S ELIXIR and be convinced that although other remedies have failed to cure you, this will give you instant and permanent relief. [illegible] by over-excitement and fatigue your nerves have become so [illegible] that Headache admonishes you [illegible] dangerous may happen, such as PALSY, DIMNESS OF SIGHT, and other alarming nervous affections, then Marshall's Elixir, by giving tone and strength to your system, [illegible] you to perfect health.

Whenever food which should be digested remains in the stomach, causing pain and uneasiness for the want of that principle which would render it easy of digestion, then by using Marshall's Elixir you will supply this deficiency and prevent its recurrence, and so be radically cured of Dyspepsia.

The stomach being thus cleansed from an unhealthy to a healthy condition, costiveness and the other at[illegible] are of necessity prevented.

Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1 00 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists. Depot, 1301 Market st. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.

Jan. 29.—1y

THE KIDNEYS.—THE KIDNEYS ARE TWO in number, situated at the upper part of the loin, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz: the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz: the Upper, the Lower, the Nervous, and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability; others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel or Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be attack, it is sure to affect the bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

GOUT, OR RHEUMATISM.—Pain occurring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky concretions.

THE GRAVEL.—The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys. These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

DROPSY is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca; when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.—Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, scanty secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Strangurary, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase of color, or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy exercise, by which the watery, or calcareous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation, are reduced, and it is taken by men, women, and children. Directions for use and diet accompany.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 25, 1867.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

DEAR SIR—I have been a sufferer, for upward of twenty years, with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs, and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you, and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. McCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon Wm Bigler, Ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon Thos B Florence, Philadelphia.
Hon J C Knox, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon J S Black, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon D R Porter, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon Ellis Lewis, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon R C Grier, Judge, United States Court.
Hon G W Woodward, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon W A Porter, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.
Hon John Bigler, ex-Governor, California.
Hon E Banks, Auditor-General, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers every where. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, New York.

NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS DONE UP IN steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed
June 4—2m H. T. HELMBOLD.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,

Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint, and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver, and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens in the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall-bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care), that will unlock the gall-bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills, or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord.—No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease, and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompanying each, make it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless the patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.—He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half-dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK,
15 N. 6th st., Philad'a, Pa.

April 23, 1869.—1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.

May 14, 1869.—1y

A CARD.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge*. Address

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House, New City.

Sept. 18.—1y

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS,

for Store Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Ore, Sand, &c.; Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters; Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Paper-makers' Wires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers, M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia. [Feb. 5, 1869.—1y

☞ DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear*, (*his specialty*) in the *Medical College of Pennsylvania*, 12 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The Medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. [Jan. 29.—1y

Farming Implements, &c.

THE WORLD,

DODGES' OHIO AND BUCKEYE

Reapers and Mowers.

A careful examination of these machines will commence any one of their superior merits over all others, in strength, durability, ease of draft, and reliability for work, on all kinds of ground, and in every variety of grass and grain. Confident of this we invite those in want of a good machine to examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

These machines can be sold as Naked Mowers—REAPERS as Hand Rake, Self-Rake, or Dropper.—Two different sizes: No. 1 Machine, with two cutter Bars and three Knives, cutting five and a half feet of grain and four feet eight inches in grass; No. 2, cutting four feet six inches.

We have that confidence in these machines that we are willing to let those wanting a machine test them with any other they may wish, and keep the one that gives most satisfaction. DODGES' AUTOMAN SELF-RAKE has given such general satisfaction that we consider it the best Self-Rake out, and is attached to no other machine except the Dodge Machine, the Ohio and Buckeye patent.

For the benefit of those wanting machines we would refer them to a few of those to whom we have sold the last season, viz:

John Deardorff, Sen.,
Ephraim Lady,
George Lady,
Jonathan Wisler,
James Mickley,
Daniel Settle,
John Bender,
John Eckert,
Wm. Funt,
Cornelius Lott,
Wm. Gulden,
Wm. Ross.
Henry Culp,
Henry King,
Elisha Penrose,
David Stewart
W. Ross White,
J. J. Kerr,
Andrew Weikert,
Wm. Bigham,
John Guinn,
John N. Hoffman,
John N. Boyer,

Also, WIRE-TOOTH HAY RAKES, including the celebrated Brandt Rake, and Self-discharging Rakes. Also, PLOUGHS, FANNING MILLS, AND FARM IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

Persons wishing to examine machines will find them at the warehouse of JOSEPH WIBLE & SONS, Gettysburg, Pa., or at the residence of the subscriber, 2 miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road. Persons wanting Circulars will address the subscriber, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 23.—tf WM. WIBLE, Agent.

GET THE BEST!

NISHWITZ'S IMPROVED MOWER AND REAPER.

The strongest, lightest draft, most compact, simple and perfect Machine ever offered to the public.

The undersigned having taken the Agency for Nishwitz's Celebrated Improved Mower and Reaper, invites the attention of the Farmers of Adams county to it, as the very best machine now in market. Its general construction, embracing every necessary point to constitute a perfect machine, is so simple that the most inexperienced person can readily understand it. It consists of a less number of bolts, pieces and parts than any other machine, and is better adapted to all kinds of Reaping and Mowing. A thorough examination and trial will show this beyond all doubt. Farmers desiring to purchase a first class machine, at low price, will do well to call and examine it. Price $125; Reaper Attachment $35.

ALSO—THE

Cucumber Wood Pump,

for Wells, Cisterns, &c.,—the best in market—and the stock being made of cucumber wood the taste of the water is not affected.

☞ Persons desiring to see the Mower and Reaper, or Pump, can do so by calling at Cress' Warehouse, Gettysburg; Hersh's Warehouse, New Oxford, or at the residence of the subscriber in New Salem.

May 14, 1869.—3m JOSEPH KUNKLE.

STILL AHEAD!

HOFFHEINS'

REAPER & MOWER,

One of the Greatest Machines of the Age,

IS superior to any other Machine now in use, and will excel any that will ever be introduced, having been thoroughly tried and given general satisfaction. I would now inform all those who intend purchasing Machines to call and examine for themselves. This Machine is noted particularly to excel all other machines in strength, durability, ease of draft, and reliability of work, in all kinds of grass and grain.—It cuts lodged grain admirably, which is a great item in Machines to a farmer. It can be used as a hand rake as well as a self-raker. It cuts 5 feet 2 inches in grain; 4 feet 10 inches in grass; has a steel cutter bar, with wrought iron guards; it can be used as a Single Mower as well as a Combined Machine.

A full trial of the Machine can be had.

Also, SHIREMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE, and the great and well-known BRANT RAKE, the best rakes ever introduced. We would also call your attention to the IRON DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGH, wrought iron frame, very light and strong, steel shovels, easily adjusted to run shallow or deep, and is neatly and tastefully made.

ALSO, THE KEELER AND EXCELSIOR FANNING MILL, the old Hamborough Fan improved, for many years a great favorite among the farmers of Pennsylvania. It is large and strong, has two cockle screens, and warranted to work perfectly.

Also all kinds of FARMING IMPLEMENTS always on hand.

Any person wishing to examine these machines can see them at the Battle-field Hotel or at my residence, 3 miles from Gettysburg, between the Taneytown road and the Baltimore pike.

May 28, 1869—tf LEWIS A. BUSHMAN.

SURPRISE OATS.

I AM prepared to furnish SURPRISE SEED OATS to persons desiring it. Weighs 47 lbs when fully matured, and ripens ten days earlier than other oats; grows larger and stiffer in the straw, and will yield 100 to 125 bushels to the acre. Persons wanting it must make early application.

☞ I will deliver the Oats to persons in Gettysburg or vicinity at $3 per bushel. Address

CHARLES W. GRIEST,
Petersburg, (Y. S.,) Adams co., Pa.

Jan 15.—tf

Financial.

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced* 1 *per cent* viz:

5 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Oct. 30, 1867—tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF

GETTYSBURG

WILL ALLOW

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:

5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR,
4 " " " " " 6 MONTHS,
3 " " " " " 3 "

WILL CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind free of charge as Commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for

GOLD AND SILVER,

and with pleasure transact all business promptly as heretofore pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Ca
Gettysburg, Nov. 6, 1867—tf

Marble Yards.

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS

CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND EAST MIDDLE ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK EXECUTED

THE FINEST STYLE OF THE ART

May 29, 1867.—tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

MEALS & BRO.

In East York Street, Gettysburg, Pa. Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line

SUCH AS MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES

MANTLES, &c. &c.

at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest

☞ Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

Farming Implements, &c.

THE WORLD,

DODGES' OHIO AND BUCKEYE

Reapers and Mowers.

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Daniel Settle,	J. J. Kerr,
John Bender,	Andrew Weikert,
John Eckert,	Wm. Bigham,
Wm. Funt,	John Guinn,
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SURPRISE OATS.

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CHARLES W. GRIEST,
Petersburg, (Y. S.,) Adams co., Pa.
15.—tf

Financial.

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-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWEN-
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GHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

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without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

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5 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
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J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.
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ETTYSBURG

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Marble Yards.

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MANTLES, &c. &c.
hortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapes
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sburg, May 29, 1867.

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, June 18, 1869.

Mrs. Susan Blair has been appointed Postmistress at New Oxford.

PIANO TUNING.—Prof. BENTZ, of York, expects to be in Gettysburg next week, when his services can be commanded by persons wishing their Pianos tuned.

DAM BROKEN.—The dam at Horner's Mill was broken on Friday night of last week, and work has been stopped. D. Kellholtz is the tenant.

STILL THEY COME.—Wm. H. Culp, Gettysburg, adds his name, through the *Compiler*, to the list of candidates for County Treasurer; and H. G. Wolf for Clerk of the Courts.

REPAIRING ROADS.—The Supervisors of the various townships have been engaged, the last two or three weeks, in repairing the township roads, many of which were badly washed by the recent heavy rains.

ACCIDENT.—A little son of Mr. John Buddy, fell from the bridge over Aloways Creek, on the turnpike about two miles from Littlestown, and broke his collar bone. The fracture was adjusted by Dr. C. W. Benson, and the little fellow is doing well.—*Press.*

A SEVERE WOUND.—William Stover, a son of Mr. George Stover, of Littlestown, cut his left arm below the elbow very badly with a chisel one day last week.—The wound, though very large, was not dangerous, as no arteries were severed. Dr. C. W. Benson was called in and gave surgical attention.—*Press.*

ELECTED.—We observe that Rev. W. F. Paxton, of Clinton county, Iowa, has been re-elected Secretary of the State Sabbath School Convention of Iowa which was in session last week in Des Moines. He is a native of this place, a son of W. W. Paxton, Esq., and a very active and useful minister of the M. E. church.

DISLOCATED.—Brady Cox, son of Mrs. Louisa Cox, of this place, aged 12 years, while playing with some boys on Saturday evening, fell from some boxes and dislocated his right elbow. Dr. Huber was called in, and in consequence of the intense suffering of the lad found it necessary to administer chloroform and ether while adjusting the dislocation.

TO BE CLOSED.—As the 4th of July occurs this year on Sunday, the day preceding (Saturday, July 3,) will be observed in Gettysburg as a National Holiday. We are requested to announce that the stores and places of business in Gettysburg, will therefore be closed on the 3d. The announcement is made early that persons from the country and others having business in town may act accordingly.

ENLARGED.—Col. Tate, the popular proprietor of the "Eagle Hotel," has added a three story wing to his hotel on Washington street, which will give increased accommodations, besides enabling him to enlarge his dining room. The demand for Hotel accommodations in Gettysburg is increasing year by year, and the present season, from all appearances, will test the utmost capacity of the different hotels, including the new one at the Katalysine Spring.

AGRICULTURAL.—In to-day's Agricul column, 4th page, will be found a well written Communication from one of our subscribers, on the subject of "holding crops" from market, which is worthy of attention. The writer, although now engaged in agricultural pursuits, in an adjoining State, was for many years in the Produce business in Baltimore city, with large facilities for acquiring information on the subject matter, and is moreover a gentleman of more than usual culture.

QUALIFIED.—Mr. Harper having received from the Governor his commission as Associate Judge, has taken the oath of office, and entered on the discharge of the duties of the office. Last week an important *haebeas corpus* case, involving the legality of a bail-piece issued from one of the New York city courts and the right to arrest and remove a citizen of this county under it, was before him. After argument by counsel, the hearing was continued until the 22d inst., when the President Judge will be on the bench.

THE CROPS.—Our exchanges from all quarters speak glowingly of the crop prospects and unless something unforeseen occurs the country will be favored with an unusually heavy crop of cereals and fruit. Our county is not an exception to the general prospects of a large yield. Although the corn is backward, by reason of the protracted rains and cold, the wheat and rye are growing rapidly and filling finely. Occasionally we hear of fields more or less tangled by the recent storms, but not to the extent which might have been expected. There is also a fair prospect of a large yield of fruit of all kinds.

WARNING.—On Saturday, the youngest son of the junior editor of this paper, aged 4 years, while playing with some brass buttons, got one of them in his right nostril. In the efforts to remove it, the button became firmly lodged in the upper part of the nostril. Dr. Huber was called in and succeeded in removing it, after administering chloroform and ether. Upon returning to consciousness the little chap explained that he had put the button in his nose "to see how it would feel,"—an experiment in the pursuit of knowledge which he will not be likely to try again.

MILITARY.—Quite a large number of Military Companies are expected to participate in the ceremonies of July 1. Besides the Gettysburg and Franklin Zouaves, the following companies have already completed arrangements to be here:—Harrisburg First City Zouaves, Utica (N. York) Veteran Zouaves, the Lancaster Fencibles, and Chambersburg Housum Infantry. The Lancaster and Chambersburg companies will march to this place; the others will come by rail.

The Union Musical Association, of Baltimore, have also notified Mr. Wills of their purpose to be present.

SCHOOL REPORTS.—School Directors will bear in mind that the District Reports must be made immediately after the close of the Shcool year, which was on the 1st inst., and returned to the County Superintendent for approval. These reports should be handed in during the current month, to be forwarded by the County Superintendent to the Department at Harrisburg. Districts neglecting to report in time may lose their share of the State Appropiation.

Mr. J. H. Wert, the new County Superintendent having received his commission, has qualified and entered on the discharge of his official duties. Reports must therefore be made to him. He can be found at the "Eagle Hotel," in this place.

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.—A correspondent suggests the opening of a department in our paper, through which the "people" may have their say on current topics. We shall be glad to do so, and will welcome communications therefor—stipulating the following conditions as essential to our limited space:

1—That contributors write on live topics, of general interest.

2—That the articles be brief and to the point, and free from personalities.

3—That every article be accompanied by the name of the writer, for our private use. We never publish articles from an anonymous source.

4—That the Editors are not to be held responsible for the views reflected by correspondents.

With these conditions we shall be glad to hear what "the people" have to say.

A BUSY TIME.—Between the work on the Spring's Hotel, the Passenger Railway, the Soldiers' Monument, and the preparations for the exercises of July 1, there will be a very busy time in our town during the coming week.

The Springs Hotel will be completed in a few days, the carpenters and painters having but little work yet to do. The furniture, amounting to about $20,000, has been purchased, and some of it is already on the ground. Most of the chamber suits, with mattresses, were purchased in Boston, the mattresses being of the best quality and made of curled hair and spring bottoms. The Gas for the Hotel will be manufactured on the grounds, the Committee having contracted with a gentleman in New England to put up a Gas apparatus, by which they expect to save largely.

We understand that Dr. SMITH, under whose direct superintendence the Hotel has been built, will conduct it during the present season. Dr. Smith's well known energy is a guaranty that it will be well conducted. He has been engaging Assistants, Cooks, Waiters, &c., and will have the Hotel open for guests by Monday week, June 28.

The Passenger Railway is under headway and will doubtless be in running order by the 1st. The ties and stretchers have been laid through Chambersburg and Carlisle streets, to the Passenger depot, and also over a large part of the road between the Spring and town. The rails will be of flat iron, firmly secured to the stretchers. Two passenger cars have been purchased for use on the road. We hear of some complaint on the part of property owners on Chambersburg street that the ties are laid six inches above the level of the street, thus interfering with the use of the street and necessitating its filling up to the prejudice of property. The iron rails have arrived.

Work on the Soldiers' Monument has also been commenced. For some days teams have been busy hauling the granite from the depot to the Cemetery grounds, and all the stones being cut ready to put in place the monument will now go up very rapidly. Mr. BATTERSON expects to have it completed by the 1st, with the exception of the two statues which have not yet arrived from Italy.

TIMBER-LAND SOLD.—Jacob Lott, Esq., has sold to Hon. Edward McPherson, 22 acres of timber-land in Hamiltonban township, near the Cold Spring road, for $300 cash.

The Timber-land, formerly part of the Maria Furnace property, sold by Messrs. Paxton & Witherow on Saturday last, brought prices which indicate a rise in the value of Mountain Timber. The tract contained 130 acres, and was divided into twenty lots. It lies to the left of the Maria Furnace road, beginning at land sold by the same parties last year and extending up to Christian Frey's land. The attendance was almost exclusively limited to bidders. The sale began with the most remote lots, those nearest the Furnace being sold last.—Our report numbers them in the order in which they were sold, and is only defective in not giving the number of acres in each lot. We understand, however, that the best timber was offered in the smallest lots. The price, it will be observed, varied from $7.25 to $40.25. The latter was heavily covered with choice locust and chestnut. D. W. Horner bought lot No. 1, at $25.00 an acre; No. 2, $28.25, John Bigham; No. 3, $32.35, C. Shriver; No. 4, $30.00, Daniel Mickley; No. 5, $36.00, David Reck; No. 6, $40.25, C. Correll; No. 7, $35.00, C. Correll; No. 8, $26.30, Tobias Eckenrode; No. 9, $27.00, Francis Allison; No. 10, $22.50, Henry Cromer; No. 11, $16.10, Elijah Eckenrode; No. 12, $12.80, Wm. Walter; No. 13, $7.25, David Martin; No. 14, $8.50, Harry Butler; No. 15, $10.00, Caspar Myers; No. 16, $15.00, H. Forry; No. 17, $16.05, Henry Landis; No. 18, $22.75, G. W. Scott; No. 19, $23.50, Absalom Smith; No. 20, $30.05, Caspar Myers.

The timber-land of John Mintzer, in Hamiltonban township, lying on the road from Maria Furnace to the turnpike in the direction of Waynesboro', was recently sold, through Wm. F. Benchoff, to John Funk and John Frick for $48 an acre—74 acres and 80 perches. In 1850, this land was sold for $857.50, and the purchaser since that cut off about $500 worth of timber. Mr. Benchoff also sold another tract for Daniel Mintzer, 113 acres and 80 perches, to Joseph and John Hess, for $550 cash. This land was sold about the beginning of the war, at the sale of the David Royer land, to the Hess Brothers at 90 cents per acre.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that WILLIAM B. BRANDON, formerly residing in York Springs district in this county, met with a serious accident on the 10th inst., at Alerton station on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, four miles below Newville. Mr. Brandon owns the station, and a freight train had stopped to take a car out of the siding. The *Star of the Valley* describes the accident as follows:—"The rear of the train was uncoupled and the front part started for the lower end of the siding. Mr. Brandon went out to inform the conductor that the car was not ready to go, and while standing on the disconnected parts of the train, facing the rear portion, the front commenced backing, *without giving the usual signal*, and knocking Mr. Brandon down, one truck passed over his left ankle, crushing it in a dreadful manner. It is remarkable that after this, Mr. B., while the cars were still moving, got from between the tracks before the next truck reached him. Drs. Kieffer, of Carlisle, Robison of Newville, and Cuddy of Mt. Rock, were summoned, and the leg was amputated five inches below the knee. At this writing (Thursday evening) he is doing well and strong hopes are entertained of his recovery."

COMPLIMENTARY.—On Tuesday evening last our friend JACK RAY was the recipient of quite an agreeable compliment from the Painters engaged on the Springs Hotel—all the pleasanter because the affair was quite a surprise to him. Mr. Ray, in the employ of Dr. Smith, has been entrusted with the general superintendence of the hands engaged on the building, and the Painters, on Tuesday evening, determined to present him with a token of their appreciation of his gentlemanly bearing and uniform courtesy. Mr. Ray was invited to meet them in Col. Buehler's parlor at the "Eagle," when a handsome gold ring, purchased from the establishment of Messrs. Soper & McCartney, was presented to him, Mr. George A. Mace making the presentation speech. Mr. Ray, although taken by surprise, responded in a neat acknowledgment of the compliment, after which the party partook of refreshments served up by Mr. John Gruel.

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD.—The ordinance to raise a millions of dollars to complete the Western Maryland Railroad to Williamsport, has passed both branches of the Baltimore City Council. The friends of the enterprise, in order to deter further action in the threatened injunction proceedings by its enemies, have announced their purpose, in case the injunction be issued, to sue out an injunction to prevent the appropriation of $2,000,000 to complete the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad, which passed the City Councils some time ago. Baltimore is largely interested in the latter enterprise, and as the threatened injunction would stop further operations on both roads it is probable that neither will be sued out.

EXCURSION.—The school of Rev. Zieber and Miss Fisher of Hanover had an excursion party of their school to the battle-field yesterday. They spent the best part of the day on the field, and returned home well pleased with their trip.

DEATH OF REV. W. V. GOTWALD.—The Lancaster papers record the death of Rev. W. V. Gotwald, in that city on the 9th inst., in the 33d years of his age. Mr. Gotwald received his academic and theological education at Gettysburg, being a graduate of the College and Seminary at this place. His first pastoral charge was at Emmitsburg, Md. After laboring there for several years he accepted a call from St. John's Lutheran church, Lancaster, Pa., which he served until his death with great acceptance and marked usefulness. He was a young man of talent, warm hearted, and attractive social qualities. Called to endure unusually sore trials during his brief ministerial career, he bravely met and surmounted them, and had before him a promising future, when arrested in his career of active usefulness, by a general breaking down of his nervous system, which resulted in his death last week. The following minute was unanimously adopted by the Church Council of St. John's Lutheran Church of Lancaster:

WHEREAS, Almighty God has in His inscrutable wisdom laid the hand of affliction upon us in the removal by death of our faithful and beloved pastor and friend; therefore—

Resolved, That in the death of the Rev. W. V. Gotwald we have lost one whose usefulness and success as a minister of the Lord Jesus Christ obtained for him a growing and deserving distinction in the church; whose tender devotion to our spiritual welfare, and whose worth and services as our honored teacher in divine things, as well as his amiable and cultivated social qualities, endeared him to us and to our families, and whose many noble and public-spirited sentiments made him a highly valued citizen of this community.

Resolved, That in this visitation of Divine Providence we are most deeply and sensibly reminded that all things are of God, and "through Him and to Him are all things;" and that we do humbly bow in meek submission beneath His chastening rod, and that, in the midst of our grief and sorrow, we will call upon Him for divine assistance to bear this dispensation of His will, and we will earnestly pray that He may sanctify it unto us as a Church.

Resolved, That to the bereaved and broken family of our late pastor, we tender our sincere Christian sympathy and condolence; and we will pray that the God of the widow and the fatherless may throw His all-supporting arms around them, and comfort and sustain them in this affliction by His grace and spirit, and that the rich joys of His salvation may be theirs and ours—as they ate now his, who was so lately with us—when we, also, are called to lay aside the weapons of our Christian warfare.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be communicated to the family of the deceased, and be published in the Lancaster papers, Lutheran Observer, and Gettysburg Star and Sentinel.

IMPROVEMENT ITEMS.—A number new Barns are in process of erection in this neighborhood. Among them we hear of one by Jonas Spangler, 75 by 40 feet in Mountjoy township; also one of same dimensions by Ezra Shwe; also by Jacob Keefauvre, Abraham Hesson, and Wm. Young, the latter 56 by 40 feet, all in Mountjoy. John Cunningham, in Freedom, is also erecting a fine barn, having built a handsome house last season. Samuel Weygandt, who lives in Maryland, near the Mountjoy line, is putting up a new barn.

John Swisher and John Musser are erecting dwellings on their lots on the Taneytown road.

The barn of Lewis Schriver near Bridgeport, Md., owned by Cristian Schriver, of Cumberland township, was unroofed by the storm of last Friday a week.

In addition to the improvements in Gettysburg heretofore noticed, we observe the following: On York street, Jesse M. Walter has commenced the erection of a two-story brick dwelling adjoining his residence; Henry Eckert a back building to his residence; and Clarles H. Stallsmith a new dwelling a short distance below. On Washington street, Wm. T. Ziegler has built an addition to his Carriage establishment; and Mrs. Herrigan is adding another story to her dwelling. On Chambersburg street, Nicholas Weaver has still further improved his residence by adding another story to the front building, making it three stories; and George B. Stover a new back building, and store room on the lot occupied by him.

ADVERTISING.—A distinguished authority on the subject says that this country is full of men who have got rich by advertising. In fact no man expects now to keep his business running without informing the people what he is doing or where he can be found. The people cannot afford to spend the time to hunt up places of business and trade. They have been so long accustomed to gaining that information from the newspapers that they depend upon that source altogether, and govern their trade from what they learn and read at their homes and by their own firesides. A lively advertisement is a friendly talk between business men and their customers. It is a daily invitation to come and trade, and every day the reader of a local paper expects to see and hear what the merchants, the manufacturers and tradesmen have to say. A local newspaper is a travelling agent, taking his daily round to the families of all their customers. No matter whether times are good or dull; no matter whether trade is brisk or otherwise, no man can afford to take down his sign nor withdraw the pleasing influence of a daily chat with his customers through the newspaper. For a business man to stop advertising, would be quivalent to his saying, "I have stopped business, and ask no favors of the people."

SURGICAL OPERATION.—Dr. C. E. Goldsborough, assisted by Drs. Kinzer and Eckenrode, performed the difficult operation on Wednesday last, by removing the larger portion of the *os tibia* or shinbone from the leg of a little son of Mr. Enos Brown, of Straban township, this county. Eight inches of the shaft of the bone was removed and notwithstanding the serious nature of the operation the result was a complete success. *Necrosis* of the bone necessitated its removal.

CLEVELAND LIGHTNING ROD CO.—The agents of this Company are in town with the *Cable* Rod, and the only one having no joints to endanger the building, which is being adopted as the best rod everywhere. They warrant them and guarantee to pay to parties all damages if the rods should fail. These rods are a most superior article, and are composed of one-half copper. They are stopping at the Keystone Hotel, where they will remain for a few days only.

LUMBER.—The attention of Carpenters and Builders is invited to the extensive assortment of Lumber of all kinds to be found at the Lumber Yard of Col. C. H. Buehler, on Carlisle street, opposite the Passenger Depot. River and Mountain Pine, Hemlock, Laths, Siding, Joice, Scantling, Shingles, Pickets, Flooring, Posts, &c. &c., furnished in any quantity and at lowest rates.

NO OTHER.—The small-sized Hoop Skirts are the rage this summer. The best and most fashionable are sold by H. B. Woods. He has the exclusive right to sell the skirt which has become so popular with the ladies. When you buy a Hoop Skirt be sure you get it at Wood's store in Gettysburg. 1t

GRAIN CRADLES.—Grain Cradles, of Greencastle manufacture, three sizes, decidedly the best in use, on hand and for sale by B. Shriver, 1½ miles south of Gettysburg. June 18-tf

WAITERS WANTED.—A few first-class colored Waiters will find employment by addressing Dr. G. D. SMITH, Proprietor of the Springs Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. 2t

FOR RENT.—Two desirable rooms on Baltimore street, near the diamond. Enquire at this office.

ARRIVED.—A fresh stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Lawns, Sun Shades, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., and just been received by Duphorn, and are the cheapest we ever saw. May 28-tf

THE BEST.—Tonics have of late years gained rapidly in public estimation, and are far more generally employed, by first-class physicians than they once were. The reason for this is that it is a generally established fact that wholesome tonics used in moderation daily for years do not loose their virtue, neither do they injure the system.—They act in fact like air and exercise, and not as "medicines," which are intended solely for attacks of illness. The BITTER PRINCIPLES, especially those of vegetable origin, all possess the common property of stimulating the appetite, strengthening the nervous system, and of imparting strength. Women generally derive benefit from them even more than men, their system being more liable to debility and exhaustion.—We have again and again in our experience seen the good effects of tonics where the eyes had grown dim and the cheeks pale, and the entire frame showed every indication of exhaustion, nervous suffering and debility.

The best established bitters before the American public are beyond question those of Dr. Stœver, and this is equivalent to declaring that they are the best, since among the scores of really excellent bitters now current, a poor article has no chance of success whatever. The most ignorant person can tell at once by its effects, almost from a single dose, whether any bitters are good or bad. These of Stœver have been sold for thirty years, are composed of sixteen of the safest roots and herbs of a well-known tonic virtue, so skillfully selected and compounded with regard to their mutual effects, that it may be doubted whether any more perfect form of this medicine can be made.

Thousands of persons are exposed to or afflicted with fever and ague, bilious ague or other results of malaria. Let them remember that these bitters are as admirable in such cases, as for diarrhœa and cholera morbus, or any ordinary derangement of the stomach. Try them and be satisfied that they should be in the stores of every family, and the trunk of every traveler.

It is a favorable feature in the advertisement of the proprietors of Dr. Stœver's Tonic Herb Bitters, that no claims are made that they will cure every ill that flesh is heir to. The weakest intellect can hardly be imposed upon when told that this or that remedy will remove every form of disease in every stage, and yet we can not take up the majority of journals without encountering an advertisement declaring that this or that medicine is a nostrum which is a perfect apothecary's shop, and a whole college of physicians in itself, rendering all other cures useless. What is claimed for Dr. Stœver's Bitters is simply that they will act as a good tonic, and are capable of doing as much good as a preparation of bitter principle can. They will not cure incurable diseases, but they will often prevent a certain class of disorders from becoming incurable. The references and certificates issued in their favor are all true and honest, and of these there are hundreds.

From the editorial column of Forney's Phila. "Press:"

FROM THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

LANCASTER, July 25, 1868.

KRYDER & Co.—Gentlemen: In reply to yours of the 22d inst., I would say that I have used Dr. Stœver's Tonic Herb Bitters extensively in my practice during several years past. I do not hesitate to say that I have found it to possess remarkable efficacy in cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Nervous Energy, as well as Fever and Ague, Diarrhœa, Headache and other diseases proceeding from a disordered stomach; and especially has it proved of inestimable value in general debility of the system, when other tonic medicines have failed to produce the desired effect.

Though reluctant to appear as recommending any particular advertised medicine, a sense of duty to the public and the medical faculty will not allow me to withhold my testimony to the merits of the Bitters in question. Yours, respectfully,

J. T. BAKER, M. D.

Kryder & Co., Manufacturers and Sole Proprietors, 121 North 3d St., Philadelphia.

Sold everywhere. June 18—8t

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Market.

Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	5 25	@	5 50
EXTRA FLOUR,	6 25	@	6 50
WHITE WHEAT,	1 50	@	1 65
RED WHEAT,	1 25	@	1 70
CORN,	84	@	92
RYE,	1 20	@	1 25
OATS,	72	@	75
TIMOTHY-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
CLOVER-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
FLAX-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
BACON, SHOULDERS,		@	14½
" SIDES,	17	@	18
" HAMS,	19	@	21
LARD,		@	19
GOLD, Phila			1 37½

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market.

Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,			5 00
EXTRA FLOUR,	5 50	@	
WHITE WHEAT,	1 25	@	1 50
RED WHEAT,	80	@	1 00
CORN,			70
RYE,	1 00	@	1 20
OATS,			55
BUCKWHEAT,			90
TIMOTHY SEED,			2 50
CLOVER SEED,			7 00
POTATOES,		@	85
BUTTER,			25
LARD,			19
EGGS,			15
BACON, HAMS,			20
" SIDES,			15
" SHOULDERS,			15
SOAP,	6	@	8
TALLOW,			10

MARRIED.

DEUSEL—FREY.—On the 6th inst., by the Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Mr. Levi Deusel to Mrs. Sarah A. Frey, all of this county.

DAVIS—TRUMP.—On the 13th inst., by Rev. D. M. Blackwelder, Mr. Martin A. Davis, of Latimore township, Adams county, to Miss Mary Trump, of Franklin township, York county.

HILLIS—NICCOLLS.—On the 19th ult., at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. S. J. Niccolls, D. D., Rev. W. H. Hillis, Pastor of the Presbyterian church, Gettysburg, to Miss Maggie Niccolls, sister of the officiating clergyman.

MOTTER—RUDISEL.—On the 3d inst., by Rev. P. Bergstresser, George T. Motter, M. D., and Mary L. Rudisel, all of Taneytown.

SANDERS—MONFORT.—On the 15th inst., by the Rev. W. S. Vancleve, Mr. Henry Sanders, of New Oxford, to Miss Phebe J. Monfort, of Adams county Pa.

STAUB—SULLIVAN.—On the 27th ult., in Manchester, by Rev. S. A. Young, William H. Staub, formerly of Littlestown, to Sarah E. Sullivan, of Manchester, Md.

SHULTZ—MEALS.—On the 13th inst., by Rev. D. M. Blackweider, Mr. John H. Shultz, of Franklin township, York county, to Miss Eliza Elenora Meals, of Tyrone township, this county.

SHUMAN—DAY.—On the 15th ult., by Rev. D. M. Blackwelder, Mr. John H. Shuman, of York Springs, to Miss Elizabeth Jane Day, of Tyrone township, this county.

WILLET—HARNER.—On the 27th ult., at the Reformed Parsonage, Littlestown, by the Rev. John M. Clemens, Uriah Willet to Miss Susan E. Harner, both of this county.

DIED.

Obituary notices 5 cents a line of all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

SELLERS.—In Littlestown on the 1st inst., Grant, son of John and Mary Sellers, aged 4 years and 19 days.

HERSH.—On the 18th ult., near Littlestown, Annie Bella, infant daughter of Zephaniah H. and Magdalene Hersh, aged 5 months and 11 days.

New Advertisements.

J. M. KRAUTH, Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.
Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
June 18, 1869-tf

D. McCONAUGHY, Attorney at Law, office one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street.
Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, at all times promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other western States.
June 18, 1869.—tf

West Middle Street Market

(NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE.)

Every Day in the Week,

SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

Fresh Beef three times a week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings. Lamb, Veal or Mutton every day. Orders left at my market in the evening, will be promptly delivered the following morning.

GEORGE A. CODORI.

June 18, 1869-tf

NOTICE. The notes given at the sale of property at Caledonia Furnace in December last, are now due, and in the hands of the undersigned—to whom, or to DAVID A. BUEHLER, Esq., at the *Star* office, immediate payment should be made.
EDW. McPHERSON,
One of the Executors of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens.
June 18—3t

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE. The undersigned, Executrix of the will of JAMES TOWNSEND, deceased, in accordance with said will, now offers at Private Sale, the valuable Farm on which she now resides, belonging to the heirs of James Townsend, situated in Reading township, Adams co., Pa., about 1½ miles north of Hampton, four miles from York Sulphur Springs and ¼ mile from the Baltimore and Carlisle pike, containing 201 ACRES, more or less. This is commonly known as the "Old Round Hill Farm." It is mostly of the granite soil, has been heavily limed and manured, and is in a high state of cultivation. There are about 160 Acres of good farming land, and 40 Acres of good timber. The farm is well watered with springs and running water; a never-failing spring of excellent water about 25 yards from the door; also, another very large and strong spring about ¼ mile from the house, from which the water runs to the house continually, forced by a hydraulic Ram, which has been in successful operation for over twenty years. There is a barrel of excellent water standing in the kitchen all the time, suitable for cooking or washing. From the house the water is carried by lead pipe to a trough in the barn yard, thus furnishing plenty of water all the time for all the stock. The buildings are a large two-story STONE DWELLING HOUSE, a good sized Stone Barn, a large framed Stable with stabling for 6 horses; Hay Mows, Straw Shed, &c., Wagon Shed, Grain House, Machine House, Shop, Smoke House, Spring House, Hog House, and other necessary buildings—all under pine shingle roof.—There is a No. 1 Apple Orchard in good bearing order; also, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, &c., in abundance. This desirable farm is very conveniently located in regard to Churches, School Houses, Stores, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Blacksmith Shops, &c.
All persons desirous of purchasing such a farm are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. They will find it as represented. Terms easy and reasonable.
Any person desiring any further information, (if it is not convenient for them to call,) may obtain it by letter, by addressing
MARY T. TOWNSEND, Executrix,
Hampton, Adams co, Pa.
June 18, 1869.—3m*

FOR SALE.

THE DESIRABLE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, 33 feet front, on 40 feet lot, with two-story Brick Back building, in first class repair, two doors from Court House, on Baltimore street, will be sold on accommodating terms. [June 11—tf

GROVER & BAKER'S

FIRST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH

FAMILY

SEWING MACHINES,

495 Broadway, New York.

730 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.
Using both threads directly from the spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.
Wide range of application without change of adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.
Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

The Highest Premiums at all the fairs and exhibitions of the United States and Europe, have been awarded the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, and the work done by them, wherever exhibited in competition.

The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.

For sale by D. W. ROBISON, Gettysburg.
June 11, 1869.—1y

69. JUNE 69.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs & Family Medicines

PATENT MEDICINES,

LIQUORS AND WINES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES,

PURE SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS,

DYES AND DYE STUFFS,

SOAPS, PERFUMES AND TOILET GOODS,

INKS, WRITING FLUIDS AND STATIONERY,

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECIPES ACCURATELY PUT UP.

PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.

Forney's Horse Powders

the best and cheapest for Horses, Cattle and Swine.

Other Horse Powders of approved makes.

HUBER'S,

Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

June 11, 1869.—tf

WM. KNABE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES,

BALTIMORE, MD.

These instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained an *unpurchased pre eminence*, which pronounces them unequaled. Their

TONE

combines great-power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation, and evenness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos. In

WORKMANSHIP

they are unexcelled. Using none but the very best *seasoned material*, the large capital employed in our business enables us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

Our SQUARE PIANOS have our New Improved Overstrung Scale and the AGRAFFE TREBLE.

We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS AND SQUARE GRANDS, Patented August 14, 1866, Which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano fully Warranted for Five Years.

P. BENTZ, York, Pa., Sole Agent for the above celebrated instruments, is by special arrangements enabled to furnish them at the Very lowest factory prices.

WM. KNABE & CO.,
June 11, 1869.—6m Baltimore.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

I have opened an agency for the

SALE OF REAL ESTATE,

in connection with my law business in Gettysburg. Parties wishing to sell, or buy lands, may find it to their advantage to call.

Farms and Woodland.

93 ACRES OF WHICH 40 ACRES TIMBER for $1,800.
A GOOD FARM, GOOD BUILDINGS and TIMBER near Gettysburg granite land.
A No. 1 FARM, near Gettysburg red gravel land.
A FARM, 130 ACRES, AT $30 PER ACRE.
A TRACT OF GOOD LAND, 65 ACRES, AT $35 PER ACRE.
A VERY GOOD FARM, WITH 100 ACRES HEAVY TIMBER, AT $45 PER ACRE, VERY CHEAP.
100 ACRES, WITH VERY GOOD BUILDINGS AND 10 ACRES CHESTNUT TIMBER, FOR $6,000.
A VERY CHEAP FARM, GOOD LAND AND GOOD BUILDINGS, AT $35 PER ACRE.
A FARM, 100 ACRES, near Gettysburg.
A VERY GOOD FARM AND GOOD BUILDING, AT $50 PER ACRE, two miles from Gettysburg.
A FARM, four miles from Gettysburg, $30 PER ACRE CHEAP.
A VERY GOOD GRASS FARM, two miles from Gettysburg.
A GOOD AND CHEAP TAVERN AND LOTS ADJOINING.
A VERY GOOD FARM IN GOOD ORDER, $55 PER ACRE.
A GOOD FARM, BUILDINGS ALL NEW, $5,000—ALSO MANY OTHER TRACTS.
ALSO HOUSES AND BUILDING LOTS IN TOWN.

R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney at law.
Gettysburg, June 11, 1869.—tf.

New Advertisements.

STRAWBERRIES.

2,000 QUARTS!

ROBERT SHEADS,

Gettysburg, Penn'a.,

Is prepared to furnish STRAWBERRIES, of the best varieties, raised in his own Nursery, and in any desired quantity. Orders promptly attended to.

Gettysburg, June 4, 1869.—3t

A WORD TO

CONSUMPTIVES.

Being a short and practical treatise on the nature, causes, and symptons of *Pulmonary Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Asthma*, and their *prevention treatment*, and *cure* by *inhalation*. Sent by mail, free.—Address Q. VAN HUMMELL, M. D., 16 West 14th st. New York. [June 18, 1869—1y

THIS IS NO HUMBUG

BY sending 35 cents, with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive, by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer No. 21, Fultonville, N. Y. [June 11-4w

CHEAP PAINTING.—

1
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3
COST LEAD.

160 lbs of the PECORA COMPANY'S COLORED PAINT (costing $12.50) will paint as much as 250 lbs. of Lead, and wear longer. For particulars, address S. BOWEN, Sec'y., No. 150 N. Fourth st., Philadelphia.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

SECRETS OF THE GREAT CITY

A Work descriptive of the VIRTUES and the VICES, the MYSTERIES, MISERIES and CRIMES of New York City.

It contains 35 fine engravings; is the Spiciest, most Thrilling, Instructive, and cheapest work published.

ONLY $2.50 PER COPY.

Agents are meeting with unprecedented success.—One in Marlborough, Mass., reports 50 subscribers in a day. One in Luzerne Co., Pa., 44 in a day. One in Meriden, Conn., 65 in two days, and a great many others from 100 to 200 per week. Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address, JONES, BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Published in both English and German.

June 11.—4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
BEST BOOK OF THE PERIOD,
WOMEN OF NEW YORK;
OR, THE UNDER WORLD OF THE GREAT CITY.
The most startling revelation of modern times.—New York Society unmasked. "The Aristocracy," "Women of Pleasure," "Married Women," and all classes thoroughly ventilated. 50 Illustrations. Address at once
The New York Book Co., 145 Nassau st., New York.
June 11.—4w

BE CAREFUL WHAT MEDICINES YOU TAKE.

WHEN you are exhausted by over-work of head or hand, and feel the need of something invigorating, don't drink whiskey nor any intoxicating thing, whether under the name of Bitters or otherwise. Such articles give just as much strength to your weary body and mind as the whip gives to the jaded horse, and no more. Alcoholic stimulants are injurious to Nerve-health, and are ALWAYS followed by DEPRESSING REACTION.

DODD'S NERVINE & INVIGORATOR

is a TONIC and GENTLE STIMULANT which is NOT attended by REACTION. What it gains for you it maintains. When it refreshes body or mind, it refreshes with natural strength that comes to stay.—We are not recommending teetotalism in the interest of any faction; but long and extended observation teaches us that he who resorts to the bottle for rest or recuperation, will find, as he keeps at it, that he is kindling a fire in his bones which will consume like the flames of perdition. Turn from it. Take a tonic that will refresh and not destroy. Dodd's Nervine is for sale by all Druggists. Price One Dollar. See book of Certificates that accompanies each bottle.
June 11—4w

IMPORTANT TO

Newspaper and Jobbing PRINTERS.

The Knickerbocker Card Manufactory, No. 77 & 79 Fulton street, New York, is now furnishing Printers' Cards at a lower figure than any other house in the trade. Samples and List of Prices mailed on application. [June 11—4w

COLBURN'S PATENT

RED JACKET AXE

Is better than our regular shaped Axes for these reasons: *First*—It cuts deeper. *Second*—It don't stick in the wood. *Third*—It does not jar the hand.—*Fourth*—No time is wasted in taking the Axe out of the cut. *Fifth*—With the same labor you will do one-third more work than with regular Axes. Red paint has nothing to do with the good qualities of this Axe, for all our Axes are painted red. If your hardware store does not keep our goods, we will gladly answer inquiries or fill your orders direct, or give you the name of the nearest dealer who keeps our Axes.

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,

Pittsburgh, Penna.

Sole owners of Colburn's and Red Jacket Patents.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!
GLOBE FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO.,
No. 4 Dey Street, New York.
Great reduction in price. No 1 $35; No. 2 $40; No. 3 $45.
First-class Agents wanted. Address as above.

STEAM ENGINES

AND BOILERS.

FROM 4 TO 500 HORSE POWER, including the celebrated Corliss Cut-off Engines, Slide Valve Stationary Engines, Portable Engines, &c. Also, Circular, Mulay and Gang Saw Mills, Shafting, Pulleys, &c., Lath and Shingle Mills, Wheat and Corn Mills, Circular Saws, belting, &c. Send for descriptive Circular and Price List. WOOD & MANN STEAM ENGINE CO., Utica, N. Y.

WANTED, AGENTS, $75 to $200 per month, everywhere male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second Stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PRINTER.

With the COTTAGE PRESS and the printing material accompanying it, every man can do his own printing neatly, quickly and cheaply. They are so simple in construction, that a boy ten years old can easily manage the largest size. Printed instructions are sent with each office, enabling the purchaser to get at work without a previous knowledge of printing. A circular, containing full description, prices, testimonials, &c., sent free to all. Our Specimen Sheets of type, cuts, &c., ten cents. Address

ADAMS PRESS CO.,
53 MURRAY STREET,
NEW YORK.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., Editors SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 37 Park Row, New York. Twenty-three-years' experience in obtaining AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS.
Opinions no charge. A pamphlet, 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

WATCHES.
ALUMINIUM BRONZE & OROIDE WATCHES, with American, English and Swiss Movements. Chains and Jewelry of every style. Price List sent free. Address OROIDE WATCH CO. 93 Washington street, Boston, U. S.

TEN PER CENT.
MICHIGAN BONDS
For sale by A. WILKINS, Detroit, Mich.

$10.00 PER DAY GUARANTEED
Agents to sell the Home Shuttle Sewing Machine.—It makes the Lock Stitch, alike on both sides, has the under-feed, and is equal in every respect to any Sewing Machine ever invented. Price $25. Warranted for 5 years. Send for circular. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & Co., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., or St. Louis, Mo.

$3000 SALARY. Address U. S. Piano Co., New York.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR OR DRUGGIST FOR SWEET QUININE—it equals (bitter) Quinine. Is made only by F. STEARNS, Chemist, Detroit.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE. Price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to Agents. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

NEURALGIA.—*Nervousness and Female Weakness Cured.*—A Clergyman's Widow suffered for years with the above diseases, and for the benefit of like sufferers will send the means of her own cure free.—MRS. DIXI FRANKLIN, Jersey City, New Jersey.

C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C

OUR new terms to agents before sending to any other firm. We give 105 yards sheeting for clubs of 100. If all returned, and at the same rate for clubs of thirty, forty and sixty. Recollect our Dollar Sale is the oldest and largest in this city, and perfectly reliable, all orders and letters being answered the same day they are received. Don't pay the high prices charged at the stores, but save your money by sending to us, and *don't condemn our club system of selling goods before you try it.* Male and female agents wanted in all towns and villages, where prices are high. In sending clubs, send 10cts. for each name.—Circulars sent free by mail. EASTMAN & KENDALL, 26 Hawley street, Boston, Mass.

HORRIBLE!!
I HAVE suffered with CATARRH for 30 years; it had destroyed my voice and smelling—impaired my sight and hearing. In six weeks I have been entirely cured. For humanity's sake I will send the receipt for the simple remedy, postage free, to all affected. Address REV. T. J. MEAD, Drawer No. 176, Syracuse, N. Y.

SPORTS' MOUSTACHES forced to grow in six weeks; if not so I will send $1. Samples 25 cents. Address L. GERRISH, Portland, Me. [June 11—4t

New Advertisements.

ALEX. J. TATE'S

RESTAURANT,

Chambersburg street, next door to the "Keystone Hotel."

ALE, LAGER, POP,

OF THE BEST.

Also, Oysters, Tripe, Turtle-Soup, Cheese, Eggs, and everything usually found in a first-class Restaurant.
GIVE US A CALL.
June 4, 1869.—tf

BUTCHERING.

NEW FIRM.

GEORGE B. STOVER & THADDEUS S. WIBLE,

HAVING entered into partnership in the BUTCHERING BUSINESS, will carry it on in all its branches. All kinds of

FRESH MEAT

in their season. Market stand in Gettysburg, at Arnold's Corner. Fresh Beef every Tuesday and Saturday morning. Small meats Wednesday, Thursday and Friday morning. As we pay cash for our stock we can sell as reasonable as any good firm in Gettysburg.

Those having fat stock for sale will find it to their advantage to call on or address the new Firm.
STOVER & WIBLE.
April 30, 1869—tf

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

AT ARENDTSVILLE, PA.

TOBIAS R. COVER

HAVING opened a new store, in Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE, &c.

Having purchased my entire stock for cash. I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves. T. R. COVER.
May 28.—6m

We direct attention to Wanamaker & Brown's advertisemet. The Largest Clothing House in Philadelphia.

$2 TO $60 WANAMAKER & BROWN.—MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING.—Garments ranging at every price, cut in every style, ready-made or made to order. S. E. corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

$7 TO $25 SPRING OVERCOATS.—Melton, Silk Mixed, Fancy Cassimere, Chinchilla, Beavers, &c., largest variety in the city.—OAK HALL, SIXTH and MARKET Sts.

$6 TO $45 BUSINESS SUITS, BOTH Foreign and Domestic Goods, excellent styles, S. E. corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets, OAK HALL, WANAMAKER & BROWN.

$20 TO $60 DRESS SUITS OF ALL the desirable styles, suitable for any occasion. WANAMAKER & BROWN, SIXTH & MARKET Streets.

$4 TO $20 BOYS' SUITS FOR SCHOOL Home and Dress—newest styles and best class goods. WANAMAKER & BROWN, LARGE CLOTHING HOUSE, SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

$7 TO $25 BOYS' and YOUTHS' CHESTERFIELDS in great variety. WANAMAKER & BROWN, SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

$2 TO $3.50 SHIRTS, UNDERCLOTHING GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS of every kind, at small advance on cost, WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE, SIXTH and MARKET Streets.
Nov. 20.—1yin

E. W. CLARK & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 35 S. THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA

GENERAL AGENTS

FOR THE

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

FOR THE

States of Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.

The NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY is a corporation Chartered by Special Act of Congress, approved July 25, 1868, with a

Cash Capital of One Million Dollars,

and is now thoroughly organized and prepared for business.

Liberal terms offered to Agents and Solicitors, who are invited to apply at our office.

Full particulars to be had on application at our office, located in the second story of our Banking House where Circulars and Pamphlets, fully describing the advantages offered by the Company, may be had.

B. S. RUSSELL, *Manager.*

H. A. PICKING, Agent, Gettysburg, Pa.
Aug. 21, 1868.—1y

Carriages, Harness, &c.

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest,

SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS and,
HARNESS of all kinds, in the County

are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church

(McCREARY'S.)

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles,
are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, *(plain and silver mounted,)* are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars,
CAN NOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness,
are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets and everything in the line; *None better or cheaper.*

Our prices
have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article to turn out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY
Jan. 29, 1868.—tf D. McCREARY & SON.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
May 29.—tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

Buggies and Carriages.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz:

CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALLING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.

His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. He solicits orders, confident that he can please.

REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates.

W. K. GALLAGHER.
July 1, 1868.—1y

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

PERRY J. TATE

is now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which he invites the attention of buyers. Having built his work with great care, and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, he can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any other in or out of the cities. All he asks is an inspection of his work, to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give me a call at my Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg street Gettysburg, Pa.
June 12, 1867.—tf

Legal Notices.

NOTICE. My wife Mary having left my bed and board without any just cause, I hereby give notice to all persons not to trust her on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract.
CORNELIUS HINKLE.
Reading twp., June 4—3t

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Pursuant to the act of Incorporation, the Annual Election for a President and thirteen Directors of the "Gettysburg Battle-field Memorial Association," will be held at the McConaughy's Hall, in the borough of Gettysburg, *on Monday, the 21st day of June inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M.*
JOHN W. GEARY, President.
D. McCONAUGHY, Secretary.
June 4.—3t

NOTICE. The first account of DAVID J. ELINE, Committee of the person and estate of DAVID J. SMITH, a Lunatic, of Adams county, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams Co., and will be confirmed by said Court, *on the third Monday in June, 1869*, unless cause be shown to the contrary.
JACOB MELHORN, Proth'y.
May 14.—td*

Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Gettysburg School District will meet *on Friday evening, the 18th day of June* to elect Teachers for the Public Schools in said Borough.
There will be an examination of applicants at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day in the School building by J. H. WERT, Esq., County Superintendent. All applicants will be required to attend said examination.
HIRAM WARREN, President.
J. F. McCREARY, Secretary. [June 11—td

TO CARPENTERS.

PROPOSALS will be received by the School Directors of Franklin township, *on Saturday, the 19th day of June inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M*, at Munshower's tavern, for the building of a stone School House at Bingaman's, 2 miles west of Cashtown. Plans and speculations can be seen by calling on Capt. PLANK, at Arendtsville.
By order of the Board,
FRANCIS WILL, Secretary.
June 11.—2t

DISSOLUTION.

The undersigned, doing business under the firm of E. A. ECKENRODE & GRAFT, have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the old stand by Mr. ECKENRODE. The Accounts can be settled by calling on Mr. ECKENRODE at Granite Station, or on Mr. GRAFT, in Hunterstown. Persons indebted are requested to call and settle without delay.
E. A. ECKENRODE,
JOHN N. GRAFT.
June 1, 1869.—(11 3t)

To Bridge Builders.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Commissioners of Adams county, *until the 30th day of June inst.*, for building a WOODEN BRIDGE across Conowago Creek, at Alfred Wierman's Mill, on the road leading from Arendtsville to Middletown. The bridge is to be seventy-six feet from abutment to abutment, two spans, with a pier in the centre, and to be built on the Railroad plan, similar to the one across Rock Creek at Josiah Benner's.
Best white oak lumber only to be used. The stone can be had within a mile and a half of the Bridge.
Plans and specifications can be seen by persons wishing to bid on the day of letting, or on application to J. M. WALTER, Clerk to Commissioners.
NICHOLAS WIERMAN,
JACOB LOTT,
MOSES HARTMAN,
Commissioners.
Attest:—J. M. WALTER, Clerk. [June 11.—3t

TAX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an ABATEMENT OF 5 PER CENT. will be allowed on the Borough Tax assessed for the year 1869, which shall be paid on or before

JULY 1ST, 1869,

unto JAMES McCREARY, Collector.

By order of the Town Council,
ALEX. SPANGLER, Pres't.
Attest:—F. D. DUPHORN, Sec'y. [May 21.—td

TO COLLECTORS.

The Collectors of State and County Taxes for 1869 are urged to make all collections possible and pay the same over to the County Treasurer on or before the 1ST OF JULY NEXT.

By order of Commissioners,
J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
May 21—td

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, on TUESDAY, the 22d day OF JUNE next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., viz:

221. The first and final account of John Burkholder, Guardian of John S. Carson.
222. The account of M. B. Blauser, Administrator of Philip Hess, late of Reading twp., dec'd.
223. The first and final account of Jacob H. Gobrecht, Trustee to sell the Real Estate of Daniel M. Gobrecht, late of Union twp., dec'd.
224. The account of Jacob Hostetter and Margaret H. Hostetter, Administrators of the estate of Abraham Hostetter, dec'd.
225. The first and final guardianship account of Daniel Bream, Guardian of Samuel Eckenrode, a minor son of Henry Eckenrode, dec'd.
226. The Guardianship account of John Mickley, Guardian of Margaret E. Pitzer, (now Margaret E. Wildesin,) a daughter of Harriet L. Pitzer, dec'd.
227. The first account of Henry J. Myers, Executor of Henry Myers, late of Straban twp., dec'd.
228 The first account of Michael Detrick, Executor of the will of Margaret Detrick, dec'd.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.
May 28, 1869.—tc

BOUNTY ACCOUNTS.

STATEMENT OF THE BOUNTY FUND OF HUNTINGTON TOWNSHIP, made the 31st day of May, 1869, for the year 1868.

JAMES J. METCALFE, Treasurer of the Bounty Fund of Huntington township, in account with said township:

June 1st, 1868. DR.

To balance at last settlement	$972 27
To amount received from Collectors	5,323 41
Balance due Metcalfe	81 51
	$6,377.19

CR.

By amount of Orders paid	$232 00
By amount of Bonds paid	5,470 00
By interest paid on Bonds	643 41
Treasurer's Commission	31 78
	$6,377,19

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Huntington township, Adams county, do hereby certify that we have examined the items composing the above account and find them correct as above stated, and that there is a balance due James J. Metcalfe, Treasurer, of the sum of Eighty-one Dollars and Fifty-one Cents.—Witness our hands the 31st day of May, 1869.

JACOB LEER,
G. W. MEALS, } Auditors.
THOS. KENNEDY,

LIABILITIES OF HUNTINGTON TOWNSHIP IN THE AFORESAID BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

Amount of Bonds due sundry persons	$3,650 00
Amount Due Treasurer	81 51
Orders issued and unpaid	20 00
	$3,751 51

Interest due on the above Bonds not calculated or included in the same.

ASSETS OF TOWNSHIP IN THE AFORESAID ACCOUNT

Amount of Outstanding taxes	$2.303 85
Taxes levied for 1869	3,356 06
	$5,659 91

The Outstanding Taxes subject to certain Exonerations, &c.
June 11.—3t

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times Our stock consists in part of
Carpenter's Tools
Blacksmith Tools
Coac Finding
Shoe Findings
Cabinet Maker' Tools
Housekeeper' Fixture
All kinds of Iron &c
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
Oils Paints &c. &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above, but what can be had at this Store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any other house out of the City
DAVID ZIEGLER,
JOEL B. DANNER
May 29, 1867. t

MEAT WANTED

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR

COUNTRY HAMS,

SIDES,

SHOULDERS & LARD,

BY NICHOLAS & SIMON CODORI,

York street, below Wolf's Hotel.

Hams and Dried Beef, also Fresh Meats constantly on hand for sale.

June 4.—tf

Forwarding Houses.

LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned has leased the Ware-house on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, Gettysburg, Pa., and will carry on the

Grain & Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES

OF ALL KINDS

constantly for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap, &c. Also, COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

He is always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

He will also run a

LINE of FREIGHT CARS

to No. 165 North Howard street, BALTIMORE, and No. 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either place will be received and forwarded promptly All goods should be marked "CRESS' CAR."

April 2, 1869.—tf JOHN CRESS.

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of CULP & EARNSHAW, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of BIGHAM & CO., at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY NOON, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 north Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COBEAN
JAMES BIGHAM.
Jan. 8, 1868.

M'CURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c.

THE undersigned are paying at their Ware-house, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &c., &c.,

and invite producers to give them a call before selling They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also, the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits.—They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON
July 8, 1867.—tf

NEW FIRM.

A. E. ECKENRODE

HAS taken the Warehouse, lately occupied b Philip Hann, at Granite Station, on the line of th Gettysburg Railroad, 2 miles from Hunterstown, and will deal in all kinds of

Grain and Produce,

giving the highest market price. I will also keep constantly on hand for sale all kinds of

GROCERIES,

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, &c., with Sal Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c Also, the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds; also, Coal.

I respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends, and invite the public to call and examine my stock.
A. E. ECKENRODE,
Jan. 22.—tf

DANIEL GULDEN,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Flour, Grain,

Groceries, Lumber, Coal, &c.

THE undersigned keeps on hand, at his Warehouse, known as "*Gulden's Station*," in Straban township on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, all kinds of

GROCERIES,

including Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tobacco, Bacon, Lard, &c. Also,

LUMBER AND COAL,

including Building Stuff, Shingles, Laths, Stove and Blacksmith Coal. Also, Guano, and a large assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest prices.

He also pays the highest market price for Flour, Grain, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Potatoes, &c., or will receive and forward the same to market on commission. He respectfully asks his friends and the public to give him a call.

Aug. 21, 1867.—tf DANIEL GULDEN.

JOSEPH WIBLE. J. E. WIBLE. WM. J. WIBLE.

Joseph Wible & Sons,

Produce Dealers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

South-east corner of Railroad and Washington streets,

GETTYSBURG PA.

HIGHEST cash price paid for all kinds of Grain and Country Produce generally. The highest cash price paid for good Hay and Rye Straw. We will keep constantly on hand for sale all kinds of

GROCERIES,

such as Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses and Syrup, Tobaccos, Soaps, Spices, and everything usually kept in a Grocery Store.

LINE OF CARS TO BALTIMORE.

We will run a line of Cars to Baltimore weekly, to the Warehouse of EMERSON & CO., 128 North st., corner of Franklin, for the transportations of goods each way, leaving Gettysburg every Monday and returning on Wednesday.

The best brands of FERTILIZERS constantly on hand, or secured at short notice for those ordering.
April 9, 1869.—tf

REMOVAL.—The undersigned has removed his PRINTING OFFICE from the Diamond to the corner of Railroad and Washington streets, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and patrons.
April 9.—3t J. E. WIBLE.

Real and Personal Sales.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE CHESTNUT LANDS.

The subscribers will sell at Public Sale, *on Saturday the 12th of June next*, 20 Lots of the Maria Furnace Lands situated in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa. The land is easy of access being within a mile of the Furnace and a good road running by or through all the Lots—the land is well timbered with a fine growth of Chestnut, Locust, &c.—a part of it being the best Rail timber in the South Mountain, a large proportion will make from 2000 to 3000 Rails and 40 to 50 Posts per acre. The Lots vary in size from 5 to 10 acres.

To farmers wanting Rails and Posts here is a chance of getting them low, as this land is steadily advancing in value.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
J. B. PAXTON,
J. S. WITHEROW.
May 21.—3t

WESTERN

PRE-EMPTION LANDS.

I HAVE ON HAND A FEW

TRACTS

OF No. 1,

second hand, pre-emption Lands located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighbor hoods, which I will sell, or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.

GEO. ARNOLD.
Feb. 5, 1868.—tf

WOOD FOR SALE,
300 CORDS OAK,
200 *HICKORY,*
AT SANDOE'S MILL.
Price $6 and $3 per cord on the ground.
GEO. ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Aug. 28, 1868.—tf

IMPROVED FRENCH RANGE
AND RANGE FURNITURE
MANUFACTURED BY
Bramhall, Deane & Co.,
247 & 249 Water st., New York.
April 8.—3m

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, June 18, 1869.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

HOLDING CROPS FROM MARKET.

EDITORS OF STAR & SENTINEL:

Gentlemen—I cannot resist the temptation to offer my testimony to the truth of the doctrine you lay down in this extract from your issue of June 4th:

The Hagerstown *Herald* estimates that the farmers of Washington county lost a half million of dollars by withholding their crop of last year from market last fall. The policy of "waiting for a rise," is always a doubtful and dangerous one, and is never advisable, except where war or special causes are disturbing commercial relations. When we consider the loss from shrinkage, from waste, from depredation, the increased labor of re-handling, and the loss of the use of the money, it is much to be doubted whether "holding crops" from market after they are ready is, as a rule, sound policy for the producers.

I was myself for many years a produce-dealer; so were my father and grand-father as far back as 1786. All the experience and observation of our house tend to establish the rule, that farmers who regularly get out their grain as soon as they can, and sell as soon as they have it ready for market, prosper *far* beyond those who "hold for a rise;" and so far as millers and merchants are concerned, the fact is almost without exception, that while those who avoid speculation accumulate wealth, surely though slowly, the large class who "make haste to get riches," fail sooner or later, and generally pretty soon in their career—the difference between the farmer speculating on his own produce, and the miller or merchant speculating on the property of others, being that the former stays poor, while the latter bring *ruin* on themselves and others.

Besides the reasons indicated in your paragraph you might have instanced (though it is included in fact under the head of "waste" or "depredation,") the loss caused by rats, insects and other vermine, which is far greater than is usually supposed; also the danger of grain getting wet, or heating or sprouting, or becoming otherwise deteriorated from the action of the elements. There is also the risk of fire, or the expense and trouble of insurance.

It is notorious that many farmers, shrewd enough to estimate the losses and risks incident to holding grain, are simple enough to endeavor to avoid them by storing their grain with millers and merchants. They book the consignee for all the responsibilities, and while they are waiting for a rise, the consignee, who perhaps is speculating for a decline, becomes insolvent, and the farmers suffer.

I have often been provoked by the advice in agricultural papers, copied by the country press and spread wide cast throughout the country, *"to hold for better prices."* There was a good deal of this last fall.—Laying out of the question that the author of such advice is probably himself a gambler in bread-stuffs, looking and aiming exclusively at his *own* interests, consider how unlikely it is that *any* speculative recommendations published in a newspaper should be trustworthy. Consider that grain is *produced* all over the world, and *consumed* all over the world. When one crop fails, say wheat, another crop, say corn, succeeds, and when all fail in one country or one latitude, in others there is abundance and to spare. However desirous speculators may be to ascertain the condition of crops over all the world, and to measure the capacity of needy nations to purchase, *the problem is simply beyond their calculation.* The coolest, best informed, and most experienced merchant is no more able to form a reliable judgment a month ahead, than the most ignorant plow boy. I once heard a very wise (because unspeculative) merchant, who had watched for many years the maneuvres of speculators, say, that a good rule in bread-stuffs was this:—first, form the best judgment in your power as to the course of the market, and then act on *just the opposite* conclusion.

The bad counsellors whose pretension to prophetic spirit is so futile, appeal to the prejudices of producers, by suggesting that speculators combine to keep down prices just after harvest, with a view to rapid profits on an advancing market. The fact is that there are always about as many speculators looking for a future decline as for a future advance; the former sell for future delivery, the latter buy for future sale. There is always this contrariety of opinion. The operator is generally mysterious, and often means the opposite of what he says. But somehow the market is kept tolerably steady between the bulls and bears; and prices on the whole advance or recede, as time develops supply and demand, pretty much as they would do if there were no wiseacres to forecast the future either way.

I cannot conclude what has become a much longer dissertation than I intended, without a remark, which any one will verify who has had much opportunity for observation. It is this, that when the holder for an advance sees the limit he had fixed upon within his reach, he seldom has the wisdom and self-control to close the sale. He becomes excited as prices rise, and is more disposed to hold on after they exceed his expectations, than he was when they were down. And *vice versa*, when grain has run down very low, the holder becomes more disgusted with every decline; and the chances are that after holding through a high market, the wise farmer will sell at last at the lowest point. P. G. S.

USEFUL HINTS.

New milch cows should be carded daily. They like it, and it pays.

The potato is a great absorber of potash. Therefore wood ashes are a good manure for it.

Put a few live fish into wells, if angle worms infest them.

If the roots of trees are dipped into water just before planted, the earth that sticks to them will give immediate support to the small fibers.

John Johnson says that farmers must give special attention to sheep and cattle keeping if they want to make grain growing more profitable.

Calcined plaster is as good a fertilizer as the uncalcined, but it is usually wasted after its use in the arts.

Some one says if salt is kept before a horse in the stable, he will not gnaw his manger. Trial will tell.

Root crops, not grain, are the things for young orchards. They do not steal so much tree food.

Experiments seem to prove that fence posts set up the reverse way from which they grow, will last much the longer.

Toads are capital helpers in taking care of vine patches.

A HINT.—An old "Bucks county boy," now living in Philadelphia, writes the following:—"I wish you would tell every person in Bucks county who owns a fruit tree *to sow plaster on the blossoms.* It must be done while the dew is on, or after a rain. Get on the wind side and throw small handsful as high up as possible. Most of it will be wafted onto the tree, but that which goes on the ground will not be wasted. Also, dig round the butt of the tree, removing all grass, weeds, dirt, old bones, &c., &c. For every half hour spent and every half peck of plaster, I will guarantee two bushels of apples or two bushels of plums or peaches. The destruction of *worms* is the principal object. This plan has been objected to, but I tried it for years and proved its efficacy beyond a doubt. I frequently rejuvenated old trees and made them bear for years."—*Bucks co. Intelligencer.*

Business Cards.

MANTUA-MAKING.
MRS. E. J. ZIEGLER
Is prepared to do every description of
Plain Sewing, Dress Making included.
Residence—East Middle st., one door from the Methodist Church, Gettysburg, Pa. [Feb.5.—tf

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will insure satisfaction. Give him a call.
May 29, 1867.

GRANITE-YARD,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.
PETER BEITLER
Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES, at reasonable rates—
Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers, Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c., &c.,
cut and finished in every style desired, by best of workmen.
Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
June 3.—tf

JEREMIAH CULP
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Undertaker & Paper-Hanger,
Is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms
COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.
He also keeps on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at lowest cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall.
PLAIN & FANCY SIGN PAINTING EXECUTED TO ORDER.
York street—a few doors east of Lutheran Church
May 27, 1868—tf.

ROBERT D. ARMOR,
GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,
East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.
GAS PIPE
furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.
Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [Dec. 25, 1867.-t

FURNITURE.
D. C. SHEAFFER
PETERSBURG, (Y. S.,) PENNA.,
Is prepared to offer to the Public, anything in his line as cheap as can be had in the county.
Purchasers will do well to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere.
FURNITURE
made to order. Repairing done neat cheap and with dispatch. Jan. 22. 1868.-tf

NEW BUSINESS.
Upholstering & Trimming.
WILLIAM E. CULP
HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for
Covering Sofas, Chairs, Mattrasses, and Upholstering in all its branches.
He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate.
Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 11.—tf

HOWE MACHINES!
THE LATEST IMPROVED & GENUINE
ELIAS HOWE, JR.,
SEWING MACHINES.
JACOB F. THOMAS,
Agent for Adams County, Pa., Granite Hill, P. O., (Gulden's Station.)
ORDERS will be promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given gratis.
The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machines. There are none GENUINE unless they have imbedded in each machine a medallion having the likeness of ELIAS HOWE, Jr., on it, &c.
Feb. 26—tf

WHEAT WANTED.
The undersigned will pay the highest market price for
GOOD WHEAT,
delivered at his Mill, "Glenwood Mills," formerly McIlhenny's, in Highland township.
GEORGE GINGELL.
Dec. 18, 1868.—tf

Surveying--Conveyancing.
J. S. WITHEROW,
FAIRFIELD, PA.,
Tenders his services to the public as a
PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,
and is prepared to survey Farms, Lots, &c., on reasonable terms. Having taken out a Conveyancer's License, he will also attend to preparing
DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, LEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING AT SALES, &c.
Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable.—PostOffice address, Fairfield, Adams co., Pa.
Jan. 1, 1869.—tj

ICE CREAM SALOON.
JOHN GRUEL,
Chambersburg St., Gettysburg,
next door to Eagle Hotel,
Has always on hand a large assortment of all kinds of
CONFECTIONERY,
made of the best materials, with Fruits, Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Cakes, &c.
ICE CREAM
served to customers, and orders for Families or Parties promptly filled. Having special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, and determined to please he invites his friends to give him a call.
April 9.—tf

NEW HARNESS SHOP.
JOHN CULP
INFORMS his friends and the public generally that he has resumed the Harness-making business, and opened a Shop on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, adjoining the Passenger depot, where he will manufacture and keep on hand all kinds of
HARNESS,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
WHIPS,
LASHES,
FLY-NETS, &c., &c
which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Also,
TRUNKS of all kinds.
REPAIRING and MENDING attended to promptly. Having been working at the business for 30 years, I can guaranty the best kind of work, all being made under my own superintendence. Give me a call.
May 7, 1869.—tf JOHN CULP.

BARK! BARK!
500 CORDS WANTED!
THE SUBSCRIBER WANTS
500 CORDS OF
BLACK OAK BARK,
for which he will pay $8 00 per cord, on delivery, in good order, at his tanyard in GETTYSBURG.
May 28, 1869—tf JOHN RUPP.

Medical.

YOUNT'S COMPOUND
FOR THE CURE OF
PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA,
or any other Inflammatory or inward disease of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in
THOUSANDS OF CASES,
in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cures that it has effected are truly marvelous.
Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & Co., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For sale at nearly all the Stores in Adams county.
May 29, 1867.-tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

THE GREAT
ZINGARI BITTERS.
A SAFE BLOOD PURIFIER,
A SPLENDID TONIC,
A PLEASANT BEVERAGE.
A CERTAIN CURE
AND
PREVENTIVE OF DISEASES.
The ZINGARI BITTERS are compounded from a prescription of the celebrated Egyptian physician DR. CHEOPSUS, who, after years of trial and experiment, discovered the *Zingarini Herb*—the most remarkable vegetable production, the earth, perhaps, has ever yielded—certainly the most effective in the cure of disease. It, in combination with the other valuable properties of which the ZINGARI BITTERS is composed, will cure
Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Billous Fever, Cholic, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption in its first stage, Flatulency, Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Dysentery, Acute and Chronic Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, Scrofula, Diseases of the Kidneys, Habitual Costiveness, &c., &c.
In the PREVENTION and CURE of the above diseases, it has never been known to fail, as thousands of our most prominent citizens throughout all parts of the country, will testify. Let the afflicted send for circular containing testimonials and certificates of those who have been cured after their cases have been pronounced hopeless by our best physicians.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT,
F. RAHTER & CO.,
No. 6 N. Front St., Philadelphia.
RECOMMENDED BY
Ex. Gov. David R. Porter, of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Robert J. Fisher, "
Hon. Edward McPherson, "
Hon. Joel B. Danner, "
Hon. Wm. McSherry, " and others.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
Feb. 19, 1869.—1y

AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,
For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.
Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.
Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral.* So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.
Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.
Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.
Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.
So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,
For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.
As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.
Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.
For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.
For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.
Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world
PRICE, $100 PER BOTTLE
For sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg Pa. [Oct. 2, 1868.—3a

THE GREAT
Invigorator and Restorer
OF THE
Vitality of the Stomach.
Prepared from Pure Vegetable Materials.
Pure Tonics and the most Pleasant Aromatics.
This invaluable Remedy for Dyspepsia and General Debility of the system is offered to the public, after a fair trial of its merits, with entire confidence that it will command their approval. It has been submitted, with the materials which compose it, to practising Physicians—among others to Dr. M. D. G. PFEIFFER, one of our oldest and most eminent Physicians, residing at New Oxford, who, after examination, pronounced it a Remedy which would *not fail* to show its salutary effects, when properly administered, in cases of Dyspepsia, springing from old age and debilitating effects of serious inward diseases—weakening, and at last destroying the nervous power of the stomach itself—and therefore entitling it to be emphatically called "The Great Invigorator."
Dr. W. J. McCLURE, another prominent Physician of New Oxford, thus gives his opinion:
NEW OXFORD, Dec. 30, 1868.
Mr. JOHN BUSBEY.
Dear Sir:—At your request I have examined "The Great Invigorator" prepared by you, and the formula from which it is prepared. It is composed of some of the most powerful vegetable tonics and most pleasant aromatics known to our profession, and I have no hesitancy in recommending it in Chronic cases of Dyspepsia, and in all cases of Indigestion resulting from debility of the Stomach. Believing that, if properly used, it will be of incalculable benefit to the suffering of our race, I subscribe myself,
Yours, very respectfully,
W. J. McCLURE, M. D.
Manufactured and for sale, wholesale and retail, at New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., by
BUSBEY & BEAGY, Proprietors.
AGENTS.—The "Great Invigorator" can be had from the following Agents:
D. E. Foutz, Baltimore, Md.; S. M. Gibbons, Baltimore, Md.; A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg, Pa.; A. S. Hildebrand, East Berlin, Pa.; F. J. Wilson, Berwick Bor., Pa.; Theodore Fleger, Berwick Bor., Pa.; F. X Smith, Irishtown, Pa.; S. G. Lawrence, Mount Rock Pa.; W. A. McIlhenny, Red Land, P. O. Pa.; J. H Wiest New Oxford, Pa.; D. M. Miller, New Oxford. [Jan. 15.—t

AYER'S
HAIR VIGOR
FOR THE RENOVATION OF THE
HAIR.
The Great Desideratum of the Age.
A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color and the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a
HAIR DRESSING,
nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts longer on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL & ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
For sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg

Miscellaneous.

In consequence of the disastrous fire, which in January last, destroyed their store and its contents,
J. E. CALDWELL & CO.
Jewellers,
Have had made especially to their order in Europe and in America, an entirely
New Stock of Choice Goods,
Which are now opened and ready for examination.
Very Fine Paris Mantle Clocks,
(Every movement with the new improvements.)
NEW SIDE ORNAMENTS TO MATCH,
Entirely new
Bronzes, Groups and Figures.
GORHAM MANUF'G CO'S
FINE ELECTRO WARES,
Best Sterling Silver Wares,
New designs.
Watches, Jewelry, &c., &c.,
A very full assortment at very
MODERATE PRICES.
For the present at
819 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.
Mar. 4, 1869.—1y

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
AT E. RIDLEY'S,
IN THE
JOBBING ROOMS,
UP STAIRS,
You will find the Largest Stock of Millinery and Straw Goods in this City, and a collection of bargains not to be found elsewhere.
We cut lengths at Piece Prices.
Buy and Sell for Cash.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
309, 311, 311½ GRAND, and 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS.,
CORNER STORE,
Fifth Block East from the Bowery,
NEW YORK CITY.
Third and Second Floors—Retail.
First Floor.—Wholesale exclusively.
April 23.—3m

1869. SPRING MILLINERY. 1869.
I RESPECTFULLY invite an early inspection of my new stock of
BONNETS & HATS,
Ribbons, Silks, Crapes, Malines, Nets, Blonds, Laces,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
Frames, Gimp and Straw Trimmings. Also,
FANCY GOODS
of every description and the latest styles, all of which I will sell at the lowest cash prices.
April 9—3m HARRIET McCREARY.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.
TIME TABLE.
FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8 15, A. M. and connects at Hanover Junction with trains going North and South, passengers reaching Baltimore at 12 30, P. M., Harrisburg at 12 45, P. M., Philadelphia at 4 00, P. M., and New York at 7 00, P. M. Returning, arrive at Gettysburg at 12 15, P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, &c.
SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 12 40 P. M. and connects at Hanover Junction with fast line North at 2 10, P. M., reaching Harrisburg at 4 00, P. M., Philadelphia at 9 00, P. M., New York at 12 00, P. M.; and with Mail Train South at 2 31, P. M., reaching Baltimore at 5 00, P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 4 15, P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c.
April 30, 1869. R. McCURDY Sup't.

READING RAILROAD,
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,
MONDAY, APRIL 26th, 1869.
Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c., &c.
Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.25, 5.20 and 8 10 A. M., 12.25 noon, 2.00 and 10.55 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 9.45, 11.45 A. M. and 3.50, 6.45, 9.30 P. M., and 6.00 A. M., respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 2.25, 5.20 A. M. and 10.55 P. M., Trains, without change.
Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia, at 8.10 A. M., 2.10 and 4.10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal Way Stations; the 4.10 P. M. train making connections for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 3 30 P. M.
Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.00 noon, 5.05 and 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; Sleeping cars accompany the 9.00 A. M., 5.05 and 8.00 P. M. trains from New York, without change.
Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.30 P. M., stopping at all Stations.
Leave Pottsville at 7.30, 8.45 A. M., and 2 45 P. M., Shamokin at 5.25 and 10.35 A. M., Ashland at 7.00 A. M., and 12.30 noon. Tamaqua at 8.30 A. M., and 2.20 P. M., for Philadelphia and New York.
Leave Pottsville, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7.00 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 11.30 A. M. for Pine Grove and Tremont.
Reading Accommodation Train: Leaves Reading at 7.30 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 P. M.
Pottstown Accommodation Train: Leaves Pottstown at 6.25 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 P. M.
Columbia Rail Road Trains leave Reading at 7.00 A. M., and 6.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster Columbia, &c.
Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 A. M. and 6.00 P. M. Returning: Leave Skippack at 8 15 A. M., and 1.00 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Rail Road.
On Sundays: Leave New York at 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia 8.00 A. M. and 3.15 P. M., the 8.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 A. M.; Harrisburg 5.20 A. M. and 4.10 and 10.55 P. M., and Reading at 12.55 midnight, 2.5 and 7.15 A. M. for Harrisburg, at 12 55 midnight and 7.05 A. M. for New York, and 9.40 A. M., and 4.25 P. M. for Philadelphia.
Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced Rates.
Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.
G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.
Reading, Pa., May 7, 1869.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
SPRING SCHEDULE.
On and after May 9, 1869, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:
LEAVE NORTHWARD.
12.34 p. m.—Daily for Williamsport, daily (except Sundays) for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.
10.58 a. m.—Daily (except Sund's) for Elmira, Buffalo, &c.
2.13 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.
6.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundys) for York.
9.55 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Harrisburg and the West.
LEAVE SOUTHWARD.
7.07 a. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.
7.52 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.
12.30 p. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.
2.35 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at the Stations.
EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent, Baltimore, Md.
ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen. Superintendent, Harrisburg, Penn'a.
May 28, 1869—tf

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Double track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave	9.00 a. m. &	12.55 p. m.
Hanover Junction	arrive	10.00 "	2.35 "
" "	leave	10.58 "	9.55 "
Harrisburg	arrive	12.55 p. m.	11.45 "
"	leave	3.50 "	2.25 a. m.
Philadelphia	arrive	9.40 "	6.50 "
Harrisburg	leave	1.15 "	12.10 "
Pittsburg	arrive	1.35 p. m.	9.10 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.
For further information apply to
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, Gen. Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, Philadelphia. [May 14, 1868.—tf

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

GETTYSBURG
LIME KILNS.
THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, WM. GUINN, and now continues
THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS
himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns; on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.
He also continues the
COAL BUSINESS,
offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.
Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.
Gettysburg, Nov. 20, 1867. JACOB REILEY

Miscellaneous

SOMETHING NEW.
New Furniture Rooms.
Furniture Store in Gettysburg.
A. M. HUNTER & CO.
have been to the Eastern cities and have laid in a large and splendid assortment of
Cottage and Parlor Furniture,
equal in style to any house out of the city, which they offer to the public at city prices. Their stock consists of
FULL COTTAGE CHAMBER SUITS, from $30 up.
BUREAUS, from $9 up.
WASHSTANDS, from $2.50 up.
TOWEL RACKS, from 75 cts. up.
CHAIRS, from $6 set up.
BEDSTEADS, from $4 up.
WARDROBES, as low as $16.
TABLES, as low as $3.
SOFAS, as low as $20.
LOUNGES, as low as $7.
MATTRESSES, SPRING BED BOTTOMS and a great variety of other Goods, all at equally low rates.
Call and examine our stock,
AT THE OLD "SENTINEL" OFFICE,
South-east Corner of Diamond.
March 12.—tf A. M. HUNTER & CO.

$40 STITCH! $37 50
$40 first class SEWING MACHINES given as premiums for $37 50 worth of subscriptions for WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD ADVOCATE, a first class Family paper, at 75 cents a year.—Also
$32 TICK! TICK! $30
AMERICAN WATCHES, worth $32, given for $30 worth of subscriptions.—Also
$12 DICTIONARY. $12
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, worth $12, given as premiums for $12 worth of subscriptions. Also
$100 Sunday School $100
$80 LIBRARIES, $80
$60 $50 $40 $30 $24 Large or small, to be selected from 400 volumes of the *very best* Books published, and given as a premium for an equivalent amount of subscriptions. $60 $50 $40 $30 $24
&c. Also several other premiums equally liberal. &c.
The ADVOCATE, (formerly called the Prospectus,) contains 16 large pages, and aims to promote Knowledge, Virtue, and Temperance. It has been enlarged and improved three times in 27 months.—Send for specimen copy. Address
S. S. WOOD,
P. O. Building, Newburgh, N. Y.
March 12.—$10

1115 HOOP SKIRTS. 1115
WM. T. HOPKINS
Has Removed his Manufactory and Salesrooms to
NO. 1115 CHESTNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA,
Where his "Own Make" of Champion Hoop Skirts, especially adapted to First-class *Wholesale and Retail* Trade, will be found to embrace the most extensive assortment in the Union, and all the latest and most desirable Styles, Shapes, Lengths and Sizes, 2, 2¼, 2½, 2¾ yards round, of Plain and Gored Paniers, Walking Skirts, Reception Trails, &c., &c., together with over ninety different varieties of Misses and Children's Skirts, all of which for symmetry of style, finish, lightness, elasticity, durability and *real Cheapness*, are unequaled by any other goods in the market, and are warranted in every respect. Skirts made to order, Altered and Repaired, Wholesale and Retail.
Full lines of Low Priced Eastern Made Skirts, 15 Springs, 35 Cents; 20 Springs, 45 Cents; 25 Springs, 55 Cents; 30 Springs, 65 Cents; and 40 Springs, 75 Cents.
CORSETS! CORSETS!! CORSETS!!! 67 different styles and prices, from 75 Cents to $7.00, embracing R. Werley, "Beckel," "Glove Fitting," Madam Foy's Corset Skirt Supporters, Mrs. Moody's Patent "Self-Adjusting Abdominal" Corsets, French, English and Domestic Hand-made Corsets, and superior French Patterns of Coutill Corsets, "our Own Make," to which we invite special attention.
Complete assortment of Ladies' Under Garments, at very low prices.
GENERAL AGENT FOR THE BARTRAM & FANTON FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, superior to any other before the public. Fifty-two of these No 1 Machines, Price $55 each, are being given away to our customers, in order to get them introduced. Every person in want of articles in our line, should examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. Call or send for circulars, at our Manufactory and Salesrooms, No. 1115 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
March 20.—3m WM. T. HOPKINS.

ONE POUND OF BUTTER
MADE FROM
ONE PINT OF MILK.
$25 profit made by investing $1 for a bottle of the EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT, which, with six gallons of milk, will produce 50 lbs of prime fresh Butter. This inexpensive, excellent Butter is now daily consumed from the tables of the first Hotels, Restaurants and private families in New York City and elsewhere.
State, County and City Rights for sale, offering to capitalists rare opportunities for establishing a staple business, paying enormous profits. Agents wanted everywhere.
A bottle of the Extract, sufficient to make 50 lbs of Butter, with full directions for use, will be sent to any address on the receipt of $1 00.
The public are cautioned against all worthless imitations, sold under the name of "Butter Powders, Compounds, &c.," as the EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT is prepared only by the
ECONOMY BUTTER COMPANY
Office, 115 Liberty Street,
Factory, 236 Greenwich Street,
NEW YORK CITY.
N. B.—By the use of the Butter Plant a pure and excellent Table Butter is made at a cost of sixteen cents per pound. [Jan. 22.—6m

PUMPS! PUMPS!
FOR pure water use, neither bad tasting wood, rusty iron, nor poison lead, but
THE CELEBRATED
CUCUMBER PUMP,
made of wild cucumber wood, *entirely tasteless, durable and reliable.* Not a patent article, but the good old-fashioned wooden Pump, made by machinery, and therefore perfect and accurate in all its parts, raising a equal amount of water, and costing less than half the money. Easily arranged so as to be non-freezing, and in construction so simple that *any one can put it up and keep it in repair.* After thorough trial it is acknowledged the BEST AND CHEAPEST. Twelve feet of tubing with each pump, free of charge. Dealers supplied at lowest manufacturers rates. For circulars, price lists, &c.
Call or address
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY,
No. 8 North Seventh Street,
Agents wanted. Philadelphia, Pa.
No. 624 Filbert st. bet. 6th & 7th Market & Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa
Feb. 19.—6m

A SERVANT FOR ALL.
Roth's Improvement for Opening, Closing and Latching Gates,
MAY be attached to any gate and operated from buggy, team or saddle, by one hand, in any desired direction from the gate—opened and closed from one point, at any distance from the gate. This improvement is simple and cheap, yet perfect and strong; will not be disarranged by the sagging of the gate, nor by the frost raising the posts; may be made at a country blacksmith's, and easily attached to a gate. The undersigned, having the Right for Adams county, will sell Township and Farm Rights of this improvement.
Also, ROTH & SHANE'S AMERICAN LEVER GATE—which will be found valuable and convenient to all who have gates to drive through—as they remain by their team, open, close and latch a gate, without the necessity of getting in the wet or mud.
For further information, &c., address
ISRAEL BRICKER,
May 13.—tf Menallen P. O., Adams co., Pa.

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.
THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand,
Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.
All kinds of
CRACKERS,
CAKES,
BREAD,
ROLLS,
PRETZELS, &c.
constantly baked and always to be had fresh.
With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked.
April 9, 1869.—tf BALTZER NEWPORT.

JOSHUA SEITZ,
[formerly of Hanover, Pa.,]
Fashionable Tailor,
Two doors from Zouck's Dry Good Store, on Hanover street,
NEW OXFORD, PA.
The latest Fashions received from New York and Philadelphia as soon as issued.
May 14.—2m*

BLACKSMITHING.
B. G. HOLLEBAUGH
HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Chritzman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.
REPAIRING of all kinds. Give me a call.
April 30, 1869—tf

ALL kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats, and Lard of the very best at
GEO. A. CODORI,
Mar. 5.—tf West Middle st.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

GO TO NORRIS'—If you want a good SUMMER SUIT.

GO TO NORRIS'—If you want a fashionable HAT or CAP.

GO TO NORRIS'—If you want a fashionable NECK-TIE, or good PAPER COLLAR and CUFFS.

GO TO NORRIS'—If you want anything in the GENTLEMEN'S LINE, for he keeps nothing but Gentlemen's wear, and has the LARGEST STOCK IN THE COUNTY.

GO TO NORRIS'—If you want a good pair of HOME MADE GAITERS, warranted to give satisfaction or Money REFUNDED.

CUNNINGHAM
Has just received a large supply of
SPRING GOODS,
Consisting of
COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES. ALSO,
SHIRTS,
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas,
and a great and large variety of
NOTIONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
TOBACCO and CIGARS,
all of which will be sold at short profits and warranted to please. Give him a call at his store on Baltimore street, (Picking's old Stand) near the Diamond.
April 9, 1869.—tf

CLOTHING,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes.
NEW FIRM!
COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM
HAVE just received from the City a new and large stock of
CLOTHING,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
NOTIONS, &c.
The goods have all been selected with great care and with a desire to meet the wants of this community. The public will find the goods to be of the best quality and the
LATEST STYLES.
One and all are invited to call at our Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros.
R. C. COBEAN,
April 16.—tf JAS CUNNINGHAM.

KLINGEL'S
Boot and Shoe Emporium,
BALTIMORE STREET,
TWO DOORS SOUTH OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
THE undersigned has just returned from the city with the best and cheapest variety of Boots Shoes and Gaiters, for Spring and Summer, ever offered in Gettysburg. His stock consists of
LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' KID SLIPPERS, all styles,
LADIES' MOROCCO BALMORALS.
IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' KIP BOOTS,
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' SLIPPERS, all styles,
GENTS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
INFANTS' SHOES, all styles,
IN LARGE VARIETY.
Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.
All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.
The MANUFACTURING of Boots Shoes, and Gaiters, will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.
Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage. D. H. KLINGEL.
Gettysburg, April 22, 1868.—tf

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
NEW AND LARGE ARRIVAL!
J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of
CLOTHING FOR FALL & WINTER WEAR,
which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to be told the low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.
He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials.
Hats, Boots and Shoes;
Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.
He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.
Nov. 6, 1868.—tf JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Fine Custom Made
BOOTS AND SHOES
FOR GENTLEMEN.
All the LEADING STYLES on hand or made to measure. Prices fixed at LOW FIGURES. An Illustrated Price List with instructions for self measurement sent on receipt of Post Office address.
WM. F. BARTLETT,
33 South Sixth st., above Chestnut,
PHILADELPHIA.
August 21, 1868.—1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.
NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
THE undersigned has erected a new building, for a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle st., near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., &c.,
for men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profits.
WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call in, and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.
July 17, 1868.—1y JOHN M. KEILING.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES.
D. KITZMILLER & BRO.,
GETTYSBURG, PENNA.
YORK STREET, OPPOSITE THE BANK.
Have just received from the City a large assortment of
BOOTS & SHOES
FOR
GENTLEMEN, LADIES & CHILDRENS' WEAR,
Consisting of Calf & Kip Boots, Congress & Balmoral Gaiters, Slippers, &c.
Made in latest styles and of best materials.
We also MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, all kinds of *BOOTS AND SHOES*—the work being made up of best materials and by first class workmen. The senior partner has been in the business for over 15 years and personally superintends all work made up. We respectfully invite the attention of the public to our establishment, and hope by strict attention to business and by selling at lowest cash prices, to give entire satisfaction.
DAVID KITZMILLER,
April 16, 1869.—tf JACOB A. KITZMILLER.

LADIES' HATS,
Always the latest styles out, and at lowest prices.
RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, WREATHS,
FLOWERS, &c.,
New Goods every week during the season, at
H. B. WOODS' Store,
Corner York street and Diamond.
April 16.—3m

GOODS FURNISHED
AND
Garments made to order,
BY
W. T. KING
York Street, Gettysburg, Pa.
Jan. 15, 1869.—tf

JOSEPH JACOBS,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.
THE undersigned, of the late firm of Geo. Jacobs & Bro., would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to the old place, and three doors east of the Keystone House, where he will be happy to wait on all who may patronize him. His stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c., &c.,
will be found choice and cheap—very desirable to select from. All kinds of Goods for sale—whether he manufactures or not.
GOODS MADE UP with dispatch, as well when bought at other stores as at his own. The very best work will be made—good fits and substantial sewing—and nothing will be deemed too much trouble to render satisfaction in every case.
The latest New York Fashions regularly received. Cutting done, as usual.
A share of public patronage is solicited, and no effort spared to deserve it.
April 16.—tf JOSEPH JACOBS.

Books, Drugs, Medicines.

A. D. BUEHLER
DRUG & BOOK STORE,
CHAMBERSBURG STREET,
Near the Diamond.
STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS,
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied at wholesale city prices.
Feb. 12.—tf

DR. JAMES CRESS,
DRUGGIST,
Store in Brant's Building, Balto. st.,
LITTLESTOWN.
HAVING opened a new DRUG STORE and fitted it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh Drugs to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of
Drugs and Family Medicines, Pure Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Horse Powders,
Pure Spices, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.
Moore's Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash with hard or soft water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this Soap are made beautifully white without boiling or blueing. This is the best Soap in use. Try it. It is warranted not to injure the hands or fabric.
Littlestown, May 13.—1y JAMES CRESS.

DR. R. HORNER,
PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,
Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG STREET
GETTYSBURG.
Medical advice without charge.
DEALER IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.
PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.
Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.
All articles warranted pure and genuine.
Jan 8, 1868.—tf

Photograph Galleries.

EXCELSIOR GALLERY.
TIPTON & MYERS
successors to C. J. Tyson.
PHOTOGRAPHS,
PHOTO MINIATURES
AMBROTYPES, &c., &c.,
Stereoscopic Views of the BATTLE-FIELD,
STEREOSCOPES,
PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,
AND
ALBUMS
GREAT VARIETY,
AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
We deal in nothing but the best of its kind. Call and examine our stock.
Copies can be furnished from all negatives ever taken at this Gallery.
TYSON'S OLD STAND.
Oct. 8.—tf

WANTED.—The highest price paid for Bacon and Lard by
GEO. A. CODORI,
Mar. 5.—tf West Middle st.

Groceries.

GROCERIES & LUMBER
AT PAXTON'S STORE, ON THE HILL, BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.
FRESH GROCERIES
every week from the City, Provisions, Dried and Green Fruits of all kinds, always on hand, at lowest rates.
FLOUR, CORN MEAL, CHEESE, PURE CIDER VINEGAR, SOAPS OF ALL KINDS, CANDLES, NOTIONS, CONFECTIONARIES, BROOMS, &c.; also,
LUMBER,
such as Scantling, Posts, Shingles, Plank, &c., continually on hand at lowest living rates. Call and see.
June 24.—tf.

JOSEPH GILLESPIE,
Dealer in Flour, Groceries, Notions, &c.,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
INVITES the attention of the public to their large stock of Goods, at the old stand, on York street, next door to the Globe Inn, consisting of the best of
GROCERIES,
Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt &c.; the
BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR
in the market, with Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Dried Fruits, Confections, &c. Also,
NOTIONS,
in great variety; Cedar and Willow-ware, Stoneware, Crockery-ware, Baskets, Segars, Tobaccos, and a thousand and one other articles.
BUTTER AND EGGS,
nice and fresh, always for sale.
GILLESPIE & Co. will spare no effort to please, and are confident of being able to do so by constantly keeping a full and choice stock, and selling at the very lowest profits. COUNTRY PRODUCE wanted, either for the cash or in exchange for goods, highest market price allowed. JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE,
June 17, 1868.—tf

WM. J. MARTIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
GROCERIES AND LIQUORS
A large lot of Groceries that I am selling Cheap for Cash.
CHOICE LIQUORS,
Old Rye Whisky eight years Old.
Very Old French Brandy.
ALL OTHER KINDS OF LIQUORS,
A general assortment of BITTERS, among which is Mishler's Herb Bitters.
Pure Liquors for Medical purposes at WM. J. MARTIN'S.
Table Cutlery, Glassware, Queensware, &c., at WM. J. MARTIN'S.
April 30, 1869

WM. BOYER & SON,
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, NOTIONS, TOBACCOS,
ALSO,
Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.
A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.
Dec. 4, 1867.-tf

BARGAINS
at the new
GROCERY
IN GETTYSBURG.
JACOB W. CRESS
HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, has just received a splendid assortment of FRESH
GROCERIES,
including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c Also,
QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,
Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.
Having purchased for CASH, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.
Sept. 25, 1867.—tf J. W. CRESS.

GROCERY.
WM. E. MEALS HAS OPENED A
Grocery, Vegetable and Notion Store
at his residence adjoining Meals & Brother's Marble yard, in
EAST YORK STREET
where he is prepared to sell as cheap as the cheapest anything in his line. Give us a call.
March 19, 1869—tf

Carpenters and Contractors.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Carpenters and Contractors.
Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Cornice, Door & Window Brackets, &c.
Constantly on hand and manufactured to order of
BEST MATERIALS,
by experienced workmen, and at
REASONABLE PRICES.
Orders promptly attended to.
Jan. 15, 1869.—tf

GEO. C. CASHMAN,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Carpenter and Contractor,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has removed to his new Shop on Stratton street between York and Railroad streets, and is prepared to take contracts for putting up and repairing Buildings, at as reasonable rates as any builder in Gettysburg—all work guaranteed to be of best quality. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit public patronage. Give me a call.
April 9, 1869.—tf

WM. CHRITZMAN,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Carpenter and Contractor,
Having removed to my new Shop
On Washington street, between Middle and Chambersburg streets,
and introduced Steam Power, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.
Orders for all kinds of Brackets, Scrolls, Mouldings, &c., promptly filled and on reasonable terms.
April 16, 1869.—tf

Coe's Column.

COE'S COUGH BALSAM!
This long tried and popular Remedy is again called to the attention of the public. As often as the year rolls around, the proprietors annually make their bow to the people, and remind them that amongst the many things required for the health, comfort and sustenance of the family through the long and tedious months of winter, Coe's Cough Balsam should not be forgotten. For years it has been a household medicine—and mothers anxious for the safety of their children, and all who suffer from any disease of the throat, chest and lungs, cannot afford to be without it. In addition to the ordinary four ounce so long in the market, we now furnish our mammoth family size bottles, which will, in common with the other size, be found at all Drug Stores.

FOR CROUP,
The Balsam will be found invaluable, and may always be relied upon in the most extreme cases.

WHOOPING COUGH.
The testimony of all who have used it for this terrible disease during the last ten years is, that it invariably relieves and cures it.

SORE THROAT.
Keep your throat wet with the Balsam—taking little and often—and you will very soon find relief.

HARD COLDS AND COUGHS
Yield at once to a steady use of this great remedy.—It will succeed in giving relief where all other remedies have failed.

SORENESS OF THE THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.
Do not delay procuring and immediately taking Coe's Cough Balsam, when troubled with any of the above named difficulties. They are all premonitory symptoms of Consumption, and if not arrested, will sooner or later sweep you away into the valley of shadows from which none can ever return.

IN CONSUMPTION,
Many a care-worn sufferer has found relief and today rejoices that her life has been made easy and prolonged by the use of Coe's Cough Balsam.

IN SHORT,
The people know the article, and it needs no comment from us. It is for sale by every Druggist and Dealer in Medicines in the United States.
THE C. G. CLARK CO.,
Sole Proprietors, New Haven, Ct.

Read! Read!! Read!
THE ATTENTION of the PEOPLE
IS CALLED TO THE
World's Great Remedy,
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure.
This preparation is pronounced by Dyspeptics as the only known remedy that will surely cure that aggravating and fatal malady. For years it swept on its fearful tide, carrying before it to an untimely grave, its millions of sufferers.
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure has come to the Rescue.
Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache Sourness or Acidity of Stomach, Rising of Food, Flatulency, Lassitude, Weariness, finally terminating in Death
Are as surely cured by this potent remedy, as the patient takes it. Although but five years before the people, what is the verdict of the masses? Hear what Lester Sexton, of Milwaukee, says:

[*From LESTER SEXTON, of Milwaukee.*]
MILWAUKEE, WIS., Jan. 24, 1868.
MESSRS. C. G. CLARK & Co., *New Haven, Conn.*
Both myself and wife have used Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, and it has proved PERFECTLY satisfactory as a Remedy. I have NO hesitation in saying that we have received GREAT BENEFIT from its use.
Very Respectfully,
(Signed) LESTER SEXTON

A GREAT BLESSING.
[*From Rev. L. F. WARD, Avon, Lorain Co., O.*]
Messrs. Strong & Armstrong, Druggists, Cleveland.
Gentlemen:—It gives me great pleasure to state that my wife has derived great benefit from the use of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. She has been for a number of years greatly troubled with Dyspepsia, accompanied by violent paroxysms of constipation which so prostrated her that she was all the while, for months, unable to do anything. She took, at your instance, Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, and has derived GREAT BENEFIT FROM IT, and is now comparatively well. She regards this medicine as a great blessing.
Truly yours,
Jan. 13, 1868. L. F. WARD.

CLERGYMEN.
The Rev. ISAAC AIKEN, of Allegheny, testifies that it has cured him, after all other remedies had failed.

DRUGGISTS.
Any druggist in the country will tell you, if you take the trouble to enquire, that every one that buys a bottle of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure from them, speaks of it in the most unqualified praise of its great medicinal virtues.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Will be found invaluable in all cases of Diarrhea Dysentery, Colic, Summer Complaints, Griping and in fact every disordered condition of the stomach.
Sold by Druggists in city or country everywhere at $1 per Bottle, or by application to
C. G. CLARK & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, New Haven, Ct
A. D. BUEHLER,
Gettysburg, Pa.,
Agent for Adams county.
Oct. 16. [July 10, 1868.—1yeow